Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 28.—NO. 8645. PORTLAND, OREGON. WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

to grow ...
But ...
kind, ...
some way or ...
with crop ...
years and ... plowing ...
because the roots and ...
best fertilizing properties ...
under feed the soil.

To keep swine in an orchard ... to clover is sometimes very ... they keep in order and ... er, and are sure to eat ... that falls and burn all the worms ... base of trees. Hogs are very ... ing an orchard in order, ... them in order as well as ... for pasturing orchards ... to bark the trees. If animals ... or clover their droppings do ... the fertility of the soil ... stances govern all things; on a farm, and ... stances may not permit animals to run ... large in a valuable orchard.

QUALITY OF MILK.

There is a certain price for milk and it is sold by the gallon at that price in all cities. But the quality of the milk scarcely enters into the bargain. We hear of Jersey dairies that supply milk of great richness at a price to correspond. Any one can see that milk should bring what it is worth, according to richness in cream. Different cows give different quality of milk, but the ... does not know this, and cannot ... if he did, except by securing his ... dairy where all the cows are ... give rich milk. A dairyman ... ested for himself, with his own ... animal gave a great deal of milk and ... gave but little. He tested ... found that the last cow gave ... one-half times as rich in cream as the first ... did. He discovered that for making butter ... that the cow that gave the small ... made the most butter and was the most profitable. The other would be most profitable ... milk was sold by the gallon and the cream did not care whether his customers got rich milk or poor.

Instances are given where men have suffered the legal penalty because they sold milk not up to standard. They had cows that were heavy milkers, but gave poor milk. Their cows were to blame—and so were they for owning such cows. Men who were doing well, selling milk on city routes, who ... milking herds of Jerseys and grades ... sold these and bought instead Holsteins because they give more milk, but as soon as customers saw the difference in quality they quit taking the milk and the business quickly ran down. It is not honest to keep such a herd, for they will not give milk up to the legal standard; therefore, it is not of quality that the law requires and customers should have.

The dairyman who wishes to make butter or cheese, can keep what breed of cows he pleases, for he is doing honest work in making their milk into a manufactured product. The milk of Jersey full-bloods is generally not profitable to sell on a milk route. The Alderney's are a breed of prolific milkers, whose milk is not over rich. There are many common cows whose flow of milk is large but the quality is weak. The lactometer is a small implement that gives all the facts in such cases, and every dairyman should be provided with one and know by its help what every cow is worth.

HEAVY FALL OF WATER.

The Middle West Deluged in About Four Hours.

CHICAGO, May 28.—An almost unprecedented water fall is reported yesterday throughout the west. At Quincy, Ill., 3½ inches fell in less than four hours, greatly discouraging people in flooded districts. Great damage was done by hail, wind and lightning in the territory extending from Indiana to Nebraska. Many streams are over their banks, and a water spout which broke in the northwestern part of Dawes county, Nebraska, submerged five miles of track on the Tremont, Elk Horn & Missouri Valley Railroad and washed away numerous bridges. The damage along the White and Lone Tree rivers is very great. White river rose sixteen inches in forty minutes and farmers had to abandon their homes, many of which were washed away. No loss of life is yet reported.

BERLIN NOTES.

Another Good Night for Frederick—Prince Bismarck to Leave the City.

BERLIN, May 28.—The emperor passed a good night. Dr. Mackenzie has inserted another canula. The emperor has gone to the park. He will drive out this afternoon. The bulletin issued this morning says he is without fever, and his appetite and strength satisfactory.

In a few days Prince Bismarck will go to Friedrichsruh to remain some time. He will pass the summer at Kissingen.

FELL INTO A CISTERN.

And Choked to Death in Swallowing His False Teeth.

TROY, May 28.—Alijah Holcomb, 82 years old, went to a cistern in his yard to get a pail of water. The pail fell into the cistern, and in trying to recover it the old man fell in. The water was only five feet deep. Holcomb's body, as the water was, was not due to drowning, as the water was barely knee deep. The old man swallowed his false teeth, and choked to death while standing in the water.

CABLE NOTES.

A Disastrous Explosion.

FREDERICK, Md., May 28.—An explosion of gas in a line occurred this evening in the store of J. F. Beckers, during the progress of a fire, destroying the building and killing Charles Poole, a boy of 19 years. A number of firemen who were in the building were injured by falling debris. Eight or ten of the firemen will probably die.

A Heavy Failure.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 28.—James McLaughlin & Son, woolen manufacturers of Skaneateles Falls, have failed. Liabilities $250,000; nominal assets $500,000.

Dom Pedro.

MILAN, May 28.—The emperor of Brazil is making favorable progress.

Arrival of a Home Ruler.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 28.—O'Connor Power, home rule champion, who arrived here on Saturday night, will be presented with an address by Mayor Grant on behalf of the citizens to-night. He can arrange it so will make a stay in San Francisco before returning East. In an interview he stated that he was still as stanch a home ruler as ever, but he deprecated boycotting as a weapon, while defending the right of coercion. While defending Mr. Power's views, as expressed in the reverse, Mr. Power also thought the pope committed a wrong in interfering in Irish politics.

The Emperor of Brazil.

MILAN, May 28.—The emperor of Brazil passed a good night, and is stronger this morning. He is expected will go to Aix-les-Bains on Tuesday.

The Treaty.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 28.—An order in council has been passed bringing the modus vivendi into force. The proposed fisheries treaty into force.

SKILLFUL TREATMENT.

Dr. Darrin—Dear Sir: Publish my name among the cured by you. I have been seriously afflicted with rheumatism, spinal complaints, congestive chills and malaria for eight months. Through your skillful and scientific and electrical treatment I procured myself cured. Will answer any questions. Have resided at Moro, Albany, Or. Have resided at Moro, Co., Or., for four years past. J. W. SUMMERS.

DISCHARGING EAR CURED.

Dr. Darrin—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have been under your treatment for a discharging ear, of one year's standing, and been cured by you. Refer to me at Tillamook, Or. Yours truly, ALFRED LETCHER, Jessie

Polypus and Catarrh Cured.

Dr. Darrin—Sir: Please accept my thanks for curing my boy of catarrh and polypus in the nose of long standing. Also your daughter was cured of a tumor. Refer to me at Vancouver, W. T., next door to the court house. MRS. L. K. HARMON.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 225 Main st., cor. Main, Portland, and International hotel, Seattle, W. T., from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, nervousness, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or impotency, desire of sexual power, combined with catarrh and deafness. Cure of piles, fistula, catarrh and deafness. Cure of piles, fistula, successfully treated. Circulars sent free. All cases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. All cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

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Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

—SOLE AGENTS—

Foster Whiskies

Moet & Chandon Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS.

Incorporated September 14, 1865.

Boilermakers and General Machinists

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Fronts and Castings of Every Description, Marine and Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, Quartz-Crushing and Amalgamating Machinery, Pumps & Parker Turbine Water Wheels.

Special Attention to Repairing of Machinery and Boilers

LARGEST STOCK OF PATTERNS NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Cor. North Front and E Streets, Portland, Oregon

GOLDSEN & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

108 and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

SHINGLES for sale in lots to suit.

H. SETTER & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.

—AGENTS—

Sarsaparilla & Iron Water

Best Pacific Coast Tonic. Taken in quantity it cures all Skin Diseases.

COUNTRY BEVERAGE. HOME INDUSTRY.

HENRY WEINHARD'S

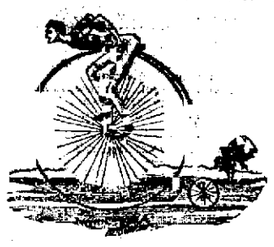
Lager Beer Brewery,

CORNER 2ND AND MORRISON STS. FAVORABLY KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST

Superior Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.

PROMPT ATTENTION. QUICK DELIVERY.

NAVY BLUE



Cigar.

GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS,

Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.

M. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS,

Portland, Or.

Pacific Beer,

TONED SMOKE

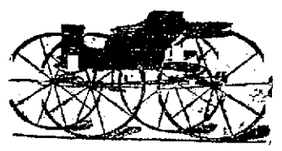
ALL HAVANA FILLED 5cr CIGAR

THE WORLD HAVANA NEW YORK & KEY WEST

M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents,

Sim 125 First St., Portland, Or. Sm†

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.



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68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.

A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of

Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.

It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

Fine Table Wines

From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.

Louis Kamitsky & Co

Producers of the

CHAMPAGNE.

635 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

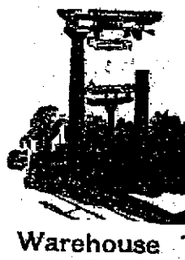
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities, as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.



Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,

No. 9 Oak st., Portland, Or.

PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT

MONEY REFUNDED

E. PROWELL, DRUGGIST

WE HAVE NO APOLOGY TO MAKE

In offering to the public a remedy intended for the preservation of the health and happiness of every family throughout the land. It has been thoroughly tested by thousands of prominent physicians who cheerfully testify to its efficacy in Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache and Kidney Diseases. Of course we refer to BENSON'S PLASTER, a scientific combination of well-known medicinal ingredients for the prompt relief of aches and pains of every description within the reach of an external application. It is cleanly, convenient and reliable. In buying ask for BENSON'S, and refuse all other plasters.

SORE FROM KNEE TO ANKLE.

Skin entirely gone. Flesh a mass of disease. Leg diminished one third in size. Condition Hopeless. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sore leg. From my knee down to my ankle; the skin was entirely gone, and the flesh was one mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the other, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your Cuticura Remedies, and the result was as follows: After three days I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified, and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The flesh began to grow, and to-day, and for nearly two years past, my leg is as well as ever it was, sound in every respect, and not a sign of the disease to be seen. S. O. AIKEN,

Dodson, Dodge Co., Ga.

Terrible Suffering from Skin Disease.

I have been a certain sufferer for years from diseases of the blood and blood, and have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors. Have had the best of physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, but got no relief until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which have cured me, and left my skin as clear and my blood as pure as a child's.

IDA MAY BASS, Olive Branch P. O., Miss.

From 145 Pounds to 173 Pounds.

I have taken several bottles of Cuticura Resolvent with all the results I could wish for. About this time last year, when commencing its use, I weighed 145 pounds, and to-day I weigh 173 pounds. GEO. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.

NOTE.—The Cuticura Resolvent is beyond all doubt the greatest blood purifier ever compounded.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp Preserved and Beautified by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Back Aches, Kidney Pains and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. 25 cents.

TRADE EARL & WILSON'S PATENT SHORT-HAND COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE MARK

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.

12mdd S. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab-wood $1 50 per load—from Woodlawn mill. Orders left at mill or at the office of Reed Brothers will be promptly attended to. W. H. L. & M. Co.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senator Sherman Severely Criticises the President.

FRYE ATTACKS THE NEW TREATY.

The Senate Passes a Bill to Revive the Grade of General for Sheridan—Edmunds Silent in the Treaty Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A message was read from the president, returning, without his approval, the bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Youngstown, Ohio.

Sherman said the people of Youngstown and its vicinity, and the people of Ohio, would be surprised at the character of the message just read. The people would like the president to be impartial. Youngstown was one of the most flourishing towns of the United States, with probably 30,000 inhabitants, and with a postal revenue of some $4000. The reasons given in the president's message seemed to him to be paltry (not a polite phrase, he admitted.) He understood that the president was in favor of a bill reported by the senator from Missouri (Vest), allowing a postoffice building in a town of 4000 or 5000 people, and for which he (Sherman) intended to vote when it was put in proper form. He disapproved of the way in which the veto power was asserted in small matters not affecting constitutional power, nor any question of discretionary power. Congress, he said, ought to raise above such level. With the utmost kindness to the president (for he liked him in many respects), he asserted that if the president were thus allowed to veto measures that were passed unanimously, and where the principle was clear, congress would be abnegating its power and surrendering its authority.

Sherman's remarks were replied to by Vest and Call, and after considerable debate the message was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill to revive the grade of general of the United States army. He said that its purpose was to revive, during the lifetime of the present lieutenant general of the army, the grade of general of the army. Both these grades were to cease with the life of Lieutenant General Sheridan. He would not take up the time in referring to the occasion which made the bill a proper one for immediate consideration, and he, therefore, asked unanimous consent to have the bill now considered.

Berry objected, and the bill was placed on the calendar.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Sherman moved that the senate proceed to consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session. The motion was agreed to, and the presiding officer declared that the senate was now in open executive session on the fisheries treaty; that the treaty was open to amendment, and that the senator from Maine (Frye) was entitled to the floor.

Frye said the question now before the senate involved the dignity and honor of the United States, and the rights of its citizens. It could not be obscured by the president of the United States intimating that in the event of failure of the treaty he would resort to a law which congress had passed in such a way as would put in jeopardy, and might destroy all the business interests of the great North. It could not be belittled by interviews furnished to the Boston *Herald*, nor by letters written to a banqueting party in New York, in which it was declared that every man opposed to ratification of the treaty would either be controlled by personal prejudice, by partisanship or by profound ignorance; nor by administration papers flippantly and jeeringly suggesting that it would be better to tie up the Yankee fishermen and their fleet. The question before the senate was, should citizens of the United States (fishermen, but still citizens) be protected against injustice and wrong and outrage by a neighboring nation, emboldened to it only because it rested behind the ægis of a mighty power beyond the seas. Our country has not protected its fishermen, and so Canada commenced by every conceivable outrage, wrong and injustice to drive our vessels away.

THE "MODUS VIVENDI."

He declared that the *modus vivendi* only secured to us, upon payment of $1 50 per ton, the commercial privileges which we were already fully entitled to. He said the Canadians continued their outrages, in season and out of season, and the congress of the United States was just on the point of passing a retaliatory act, in response to the petition of the fishermen of New England, when diplomacy was again resorted to, resulting in the treaty of '71. We had just emerged from a terrible conflict during which Great Britain clearly desired that this country should be cut in two. She wanted a Southern market and she had not the slightest hesitation in regard to the right.

After referring to the settlement of the Alabama claims, and the next fishery treaty, Frye said at last notice was given of the termination of the treaty, and then, if this country had simply stood on its rights, this thing would have ended. There would have been peace, and we would have had the rights we were entitled to. Secretary Bayard, however, had an itching palm for diplomacy, and it delighted his very soul to be engaged in diplomatic correspondence. He was profoundly ignorant of the fishery matter then. could be proved without the slightest difficulty, and he presumed the secretary himself would admit that he had since learned a great deal. There was a gentleman here, Sir Lionel West, who was not ignorant of the matter, and he persuaded Secretary Bayard that it would be six months before congress met, that it was right in the midst of the fishery season, and that there would be conflicts between fishermen of the United States and Canada that very likely might lead to war with Great Britain. And Bayard said, "What shall I do? I will do anything that you say," and he adopted the *modus vivendi* without any right to do it under the constitution. The president then recommended the appointment of a commission, but the senate did not approve, and the outrages against American vessels were recommenced.

Frye referred sarcastically to the meetings of the plenipotentiaries in Washington and the result, and concluded: "All that I have to say about this treaty is, it is the most disgraceful, humiliating, cowardly surrender which the American republic has ever made in its whole history, not excepting the treaty of 1818."

At this stage of his remarks, Frye complained that the air was exceedingly oppressive and suggested that if the senate would give its consent, he would finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to this, recess was taken for half an hour and the gallery doors and windows were ordered open.

TO REVIVE THE GRADE OF GENERAL.

At the close of recess, the bill to revive the grade of general in the United States army was again taken up on Manderson's motion.

Berry said he had objected to its consideration because he believed the bill should not pass. He did not believe this a proper time to legislate on the subject. He thought the judgment and reason of congress, not its sympathies, should be appealed to in legislation. It appeared to him that the only object of the bill was to give $8000 more pay to the lieutenant-general than he was receiving. He demanded the yeas and nays on its passage.

Manderson replied very sharply to Berry, and the bill then passed—yeas 36, nays 7—Negative votes being given by Senators Berry, Coke, Harrison, Reagan, Saulsbury, Vance and Wilson of Maryland.

FRYE CONTINUES.

Frye then resumed his argument against the fisheries treaty, dealing at some length on the lieutenant-general theory, and arguing that it was more than ordinary advisory; that whenever had been put to practice except in two cases, when it was overruled, and it would have remained settled had not Secretary Bayard reopened it.

Beck having undertaken to controvert some of Frye's statements, the latter replied that if England contended that she owned the United States of America he supposed the Senator from Kentucky would say there should be a treaty to settle the difficulty.

Beck—I mean to say it is better to settle difficulties between friendly nations by negotiations than by war.

Frye—If you yield everything, and the other nation yields nothing, I deny it. I say a great republic like ours ought, some time or other, to stand up for its rights. [Applause in the gallery.]

In conclusion Frye said: "A year ago, in the senate and house of representatives, we were all for the rights of American citizens. We were united to a man, and nobody dreamed of raising a political issue in this matter. Nobody talked as a party man, and where are we to-day. The president of the United States is taking practically the Canadian side of this controversy. The great democratic party of the nation arrayed on the side of Canada and against American fishermen. I say to you, Mr. President, that a most grievous wrong has been wrought by this treaty making."

Frye added: "The steps which have been taken cannot be retraced, and once more I characterize the treaty as a dishonorable, cowardly surrender."

Gray obtained the floor to make a speech upon the treaty, but its further consideration was, on motion of Beck, who said he and other senators desired to attend the St. Louis convention, postponed till Monday, June 11.

A motion to postpone till December next was entered by Morgan and is now pending. Motions to publish the proceedings in executive session, past and future, in the *Congressional Record* were also made and agreed to. Adjourned till Thursday.

ATTITUDE OF EDMUNDS.

Why He Remains Silent on the Proposed Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—It was expected that Senator Edmunds, who, by resolution of the committee on foreign affairs, reported the fisheries treaty, would have it in charge during the debate, and the fact that the leadership has been practically taken by Senator Sherman, and that the voice of the senator from Vermont was not heard upon a subject with which he is so familiar in the colloquies which closed this afternoon's debate, caused some surprise. The explanation is understood to be that Senator Edmunds believes it improper and unwise (to use no stronger term) for the senate, when in the act of advising the president, and especially upon an important matter of diplomacy, to do so in the presence of the public, and the other party to the case. Though assenting reluctantly to the will of the majority, and voting with his party for open doors, he is understood to prefer to take no take no public part in the proceedings which he holds to be so irregular.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

And Still No Action on the Pending Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the house went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating $22,000 to meet the expenses of the twelfth biennial session of the legislature of Washington territory.

Carey of Wyoming, offered and advocated an amendment providing that the governor and other officers of Wyoming territory shall be appointed from among residents of that territory, but the amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

Perkins of Kansas, offered an amendment requiring ten inspectors of land claims to be appointed from the clerks in the general land office. He said the late Andrew Jackson Sparks, commissioner of the land office, had issued an order suspending all entries in a large section of country, and had devoted his official life to harrassing and embarrassing poor settlers in their efforts to secure homes. He was all right as long as he confined himself to striking down poor settlers, but when he attempted to use the same methods against the railroad companies he was ordered by the administration to step down and out. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

The committee finally rose and reported the bill and amendments to the house.

Holman of Indiana, demanded a separate vote on the amendment increasing the clerical force of the civil service commission. The vote resulted 23 to 37, and a point of no quorum was made. The house adjourned till Thursday.

MITCHELL AND FULLER.

The Oregon Senator Will Vote for the Latter's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Mitchell being asked to-day what he thought of the current report of an intention on the part of the republicans in the senate not to vote on Fuller's nomination until after the 4th of March next, replied: "I have taken some pains to advise myself as to Fuller's competency and worthiness for the position, and find that he is warmly endorsed by the Chicago bench and bar, irrespective of politics. And where a man has the endorsement of such eminent judges as Drummond and Gresham, ex-Secretary Robert Lincoln, and many other able lawyers, both republican and democratic, then I have no hesitation in declaring my readiness to vote for his confirmation. Besides, the right of the present administration to select the chief justice ought, in my judgment, to be conceded by all, provided always that a competent and worthy man is presented."

Senator Mitchell has obtained from the treasury department a favorable report on the following bills introduced by him: First, an appropriation of $80,000 for the construction of a first-class light house near the Umpqua, in Oregon; and second, for an appropriation of $15,000 for the purchase of a site and construction of a suitable wharf at Astoria, Oregon, for use of the light house establishment. He expects to secure the passage of these bills.

THE SPRINGER AMENDMENT.

The Mills Committee Hesitate and Propose to Evade It.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Democratic members of the committee on ways and means have had under consideration an amendment proposed by Springer of Illinois to place upon the free list such articles on the dutiable list as are controlled as to their product and price by trusts and combinations, but did not report upon the subject at the caucus. It is reported that the committee is averse to the proposition, although it recognizes the necessity of legislation which will prevent the maintenance of the pool system. The argument against the Springer amendment is that it will be prejudicial to interests of manufacturers of the articles who have not entered into the trust and it is probable that an amendment will be reported placing an internal revenue tax upon such dutiable articles made by manufacturers who have entered into trusts.

The Civil Service Investigation.

NEW YORK, May 29.—In the senatorial civil service investigation to-day, Special Agent Holohan testified that the Sherer Bros., sugar inspectors, who were dismissed, as they alleged, without cause, were found to be running a private laboratory and using their influence as inspectors to get business for it, and that Dr. Sherer deposited more money in bank than his salary amounted to.

Dr. Sherer replied that he had no interest in the laboratory after he entered the government employ.

Other witnesses testified as to proper enforcement of the civil service rules in the custom house, etc.

All Quiet at Pine Ridge.

RAPID CITY, May 29.—The Indian agent at Pine Ridge reports everything quiet, and he believes the settlers need not be alarmed. Frequent pow-wows are being held by the Indians.

A LETTER FROM BLAINE

In Which He Leaves no Room for Doubt.

HE POSITIVELY WILL NOT ACCEPT.

But He Considers the Outlook Bright for the Party—Protection Still Must be the Leading Issue of the Campaign.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The *Tribune* of today publishes the following letter from Mr. Blaine.

PARIS, May 17.

Whitelaw Reid, Esq: *My Dear Sir*—On my return to Paris from Southern Italy, on the 8th inst., I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may be yet presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidency of the republican party. The single phrase of my letter of January 25, from Florence, (which was decisive of everything I had personal power to decide) has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter (as it should be construed) to be an unconditional withdrawal of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination, some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888.

If I should now, by speech or silence by commission or omission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak therefore because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidences. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of paltering, in a double sense, with my words.

Assuming that the presidential nomination could, by any possible chance, be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. Misrepresentations of malice have no weight; but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

Republican victory, the prospect of which grows brighter every day, can be imperiled only by lack of unity in council or by an acrimonious contest over men. The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power, as philanthropists, to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be pinned down to the European level, and to the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home. Yours very sincerely,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

A FAVORABLE CHANGE.

General Sheridan Passes a Comfortable Night—His Mind Continues Clear.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 7 A. M.—The favorable turn in General Sheridan's condition continues. He passed a very comfortable night and Mrs. Sheridan and the physicians are encouraged, though still apprehensive of a sudden change.

The following bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock:

A consultation was held at 9:30 A. M. General Sheridan passed a quiet night, sleeping most of the time. He awoke for a few minutes at intervals of half an hour, recognizing and conversing rationally with those in the room. His respiration and pulse remain good. On the whole the condition noted in last evening's bulletin continues, with even a slight improvement.

ROBT. M. O'REILLY.
W. MATTHEWS.
CHARLES B. BYRNE.
H. C. GARROW.

MUCH BETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Sheridan is reported to be much better this morning and his military aides express themselves as feeling encouraged that he has a fair chance of recovery. There was an air of cheerfulness about the members of the household that indicated better than words that there had been a decided change for the better in the sick soldier's condition. The first intelligence of his condition came from Colonel Blunt, who remained at the house all night. He left at about 6:30 o'clock to go home for breakfast, and as he passed the newspaper men in waiting he said that the general had been very comfortable night, and that one of his physicians told him a few minutes before that he was doing splendidly. "Everything seems to be more favorable now," said Col. Blunt, "and Mrs. Sheridan and all of us feel much encouraged. But then, you know, the disease is still there and that no one can tell what will happen."

Col. Kellogg relieved Col. Blunt and after spending some little time in the house with the physicians and members of the family, appeared on the front porch about 8 o'clock and conversed freely about the case. "The general slept well during the night," said he, "and now appears to be much refreshed. His sleep was natural and restful, and not caused by narcotics of any kind. His respiration also was easier and more natural and there was no occasion to resort to the oxygen treatment at all."

There were the usual number of callers during the morning, and attendants at the door seemed to take special pleasure in dilating on the general's improvement. One of the prettiest sights of the morning was when the general's three little girls stopped in the midst of their play on the beautiful lawn surrounding the house and gathered some flowers to be sent to their afflicted father.

Physicians met in consultation about 8 o'clock and prepared a bulletin announcing the continued improvement of their patient since the favorable turn indicated in their bulletin issued last evening.

At 11:45 it was reported from the sick chamber that the favorable condition indicated in the morning bulletin had been fully maintained. Indeed not an unfavorable symptom or condition had appeared since the change for the better noted in the bulletin last night. The general slept at intervals without artificial aid, while not a trace of recurrence of œdema has so far made its appearance, and, all things considered, the general is confidently believed by his attending physicians to be really better.

J. P. M.—The physicians announce that whatever change has taken place in Gen. Sheridan's condition since the morning bulletin is for the better.

At 3 o'clock Col. Blunt said: "General Sheridan's condition is still favorable. He is sleeping quietly."

SLEEPING QUIETLY.

A bulletin issued at P. M. says: Gen. Sheridan is sleeping quietly, without the aid of narcotics. There is no change to chronicle.

THE GENERAL'S DIET.

The diet of the general has been changed somewhat from the scanty variety of nourishment heretofore allowed him. He was given some beef juice, obtained by pressing a steak. He laughed when it was given him, and said: "It's a pity to spoil that steak for this. I would rather get the juice out between my teeth."

To this the doctor replied: "Well, you shall, General, before the week ends, if you climb up like this."

An intimate friend said to-night that the general's mother, a number of years ago, had an attack very similar in its character to that which has prostrated the general. The progress of the disease was much the same as in the general's case. She recovered, and is now alive and in her 90th year.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S MEMOIRS.

A Description of the Book, Which Will be Issued Soon.

NEW YORK, May 29.—It is expected here that General Sheridan's "Personal Memoirs" will be issued within a few days. The General delivered the manuscript last winter, and subsequently recalled it for revision, returning it on May 15. It fills two octavo volumes, of between 500 and 600 pages each. The text is entirely General Sheridan's work. It tells the story of his life, and gives his view and impressions of the stirring scenes in which he figured in the war, but contains few statistics. There are chapters on Indian wars where General Sheridan took his first practical lessons in fighting, and the Franco-Prussian war, in which he had excellent opportunities for observing, as much of the time he was pretty close to Bismarck and von Moltke. Considerable space is devoted to his stay at Vancouver, and his doings in Oregon and Washington territory.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Postoffices and Patents.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Postmasters have been appointed as follows: At Lolle, Alturas county, Idaho, Mrs. Clara L. Tracy, postmistress; at Foster, Umatilla county, Oregon, R. G. Hilton postmaster; at Hunter, Columbia county, O. H. Walker postmaster; at Plush, Lane county, Oregon, David D. Jones postmaster; and at Kirkwood, Pierce county, W. T., Joseph G. Deorniger postmaster.

Patents were to-day granted as follows: Oregon: Thomas R. Coon, Head River, transplanting implement; Charles W. Helenbrand, Salem, receptacle and heater for tea, coffee, milk, etc. Washington territory: John E. and Edward Bingham, Walla Walla, horseshoe.

Through Registered Pouches.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Through registered pouches have been ordered sent as follows: Portland, Oregon, and Spokane Falls, Washington territory, pouches to leave Portland at 11:15 P. M., and Spokane Falls at 12:32 A. M., via Helena and Portland railway postoffice daily. Portland, Oregon and Dayton, Washington territory; pouches to leave Portland a 2 P. M. via the Huntington and Portland railway postoffice, and Dayton at 4:10 A. M. via the Dayton and Umatilla railway postoffice daily. Discontinued—Spokane Falls and Dayton, Washington territory; the exchange between the above offices has been ordered discontinued, all to take effect June 15.

Would be Very Costly.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The chief of engineers reports that construction of the proposed breakwater in Santa Monica bay, California, is believed to be entirely feasible, but its cost will be necessarily great, probably not less than $6,000,000, and that the work could not be advantageously undertaken without an appropriation of at least $500,000 to permit a proper beginning.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Cleveland and party left for New York this afternoon.

Mrs. Sheridan this afternoon sent to Senator Manderson the thanks of Gen. Sheridan for the good news of the bill reviving the grade of general having passed the senate.

A Peremptory Declination from Blaine.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The *Mail and Express* has a Washington special to the effect that William Walter Phelps has a letter from Blaine, in which the latter peremptorily declines to be a candidate at the Chicago convention.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Bonds offered today aggregated $7,500. The secretary of the treasury accepted $1000.

SPORTING NOTES.

Racing at Jerome Park.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The American Jockey Club had an auspicious day for the opening of the meeting at Jerome park, though the track was sticky. Book betting was prohibited, but Paris mutuels were afterwards. Some of the machines recorded only $100; some $25, some $6 straights, and some $5 for place.

Five furlongs, straight—Goodloe won, Boccaccio second, Magnetizer third; time, 1:03¾.

The second race was a walk-over for Saxony.

City handicap, mile and an eighth—Aurelia won, Esquimaux second, Bess third; time, 2:02.

Arrow stakes, 1400 yards—Prince Royal won, Locust second, Music third; no time.

Half-mile straight juvenile stakes—Frenchpark and Fides ran a dead heat, Seymour third. The stakes were divided; time, :51.

Six furlongs—Firefly won, Theodosius second, Goldcrest third; time, 1:20¾.

The Cincinnati Races.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—At Latonia the attendance was large, the track fine and the weather cloudy.

For three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Kermesse won, Pat Donovan second, Mirth third; time, 1:30¾.

For two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs—Laura Stone won, Castaway second, Altadrene third; time, 0:59½.

For three-year-olds and upward, one mile—Prince Fortunus won, Poteen second, Rebellion third; time, 1:42.

For two-year-olds and upward, one and a sixteenth miles—Tavinia Belle won, Hector second, Sour Mash third.

For two-year-old fillies, five furlongs—Kremlin won, Prince Bowling second, Nylpha third; time, 1:04¾.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The weather at Gravesend was perfect, but the track heavy from recent rains.

Six furlongs—Pontiac won, Sam Harper, Jr., second, Grover Cleveland third; time, 1:18¾.

Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Al Reed won, Wilfred second, Mollie McCarthy's Last third; time, 1:53¾.

Five furlongs—Mary Buckley won, Sans Wood second, Harebell third; time, 1:08.

One and three-sixteenths miles—Favor won, Volante second, Sir Dixon third; time, 2:00.

Welter handicap, six furlongs—Banner Bearer won, Prospect second, King Mate third; time, 1:19.

The St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The weather was fair, attendance moderate, and track slow.

One mile—Lucy Johnson won, Bonny King second, Quotation third; time, 1:45¾.

Five-eighths mile—Glockner won, Tom Karl second, Olive H. third; time, 1:04.

St. Louis fair stakes, for two-year-old colts and fillies—One mile and half a furlong—Huntress won, Silver Bell second, Tenpenny third; time, 2:09¼.

One mile and a furlong—Darunna won, Leiex second, May Curl third; time, 1

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Strange Case of Death From a Rattlesnake Bite.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THIS STATE.

Landreth Sentenced to be Hanged—A Discreditable Institution—The Coast Delegation Solid For Thurman—Coast Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Early last week a young farmer, Joseph Silva, while cutting hay in a field near Centerville, encountered a large rattlesnake which he struck with his scythe and stunned. Silva supposed he had killed the reptile, and picked it up by the tail to cut off the rattles. Holding the snake almost at arm's length, he hacked at the cartilage connecting the rattles with the tail, several times, without severing it. He then gripped the snake by the body, and as the knife penetrated it, as a last effort, the venomous creature doubled and struck him on the little finger, burying its fangs deep in the flesh. The boy shook the snake off, and without an instant's hesitation cut the finger off at the middle joint, above the place where the reptile's teeth had entered. Even then his nerve did not desert him, and he made his way homeward, a considerable distance. Here he drank a large quantity of whisky, and had his bleeding finger bandaged.

He felt no ill effects from the bite, and three days later his curiosity led him to search for the piece of his finger which he had left in the field. He found the finger black and rotting with the poison it had absorbed, and without consideration of the consequences, handled it. The virulent poison came in contact with his wound, and that night he died in terrible agony, decomposition setting in before the breath had left his body.

OREGON POLITICS.

The San Francisco "Chronicle" Praises Congressman Hermann.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—In an editorial to-day on Oregon politics, the *Chronicle* says: "Great stress is laid upon the pretended strife between the sheepmen and the cattlemen, and it is claimed that if the tariff policy of the democratic party does not gain votes, it will not cause any appreciable loss. This means nothing more nor less than that the democrats give up Oregon as the June election. They tried all they knew to present Cleveland with the sheep-raiser's head on a platter, but Oregon has declined to surrender its leading industry at their demand, and now they affect to be indifferent to the result of the coming election, and even claim that Representative Hermann will be elected on account of his personal popularity only. Binger Herman has earned his re-election—not merely because he has been attentive to the needs of his immediate constituents, but because he has looked out well and faithfully for the interests of the whole Pacific coast. He has been one of the most valuable members of the Pacific coast delegation, and is deservedly popular; but he is none the less a stanch republican, and his re-election cannot be minimized by attributing it solely to his personal popularity.

SALEM NEWS ITEMS.

Landreth Sentenced to be Hanged—New Incorporations.

SALEM, May 29.—Murderer Landreth was arraigned for sentence by Judge Boise, at Dallas, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The court house was packed. When asked if he had anything to say, Landreth entered into a rambling harangue, touching mostly on the little property he has in Independence. He desires that his worldly affairs be arranged so that his younger children will obtain the property. He spoke about ten minutes, and then Judge Boise pronounced sentence of death upon him. The date of the execution was not set, but will be inserted in the warrant of execution, which will be issued by the judge to-morrow morning. Landreth was brought over from Dallas this evening by Sheriff Groves, and again lodged in jail here.

Articles were to-day filed in the office of the secretary of state incorporating the following new companies: The Mossy Springs Seminary; incorporators, James De Moss, C. B. Davis, C. W. Dickman, Leonard Holgate, Henry S. De Moss; property, none; location, De Moss Springs, Wasco county. Also the Portland City Real Estate Company; incorporators, Joseph L. Mebath, A. N. Gambel, E. W. Howes; capital stock, $30,000; place of business, Portland.

Resolutions adopted by the board of directors of the Transcontinental Street Railway Company of Portland increasing the capital stock from 1000 shares at $100 each to 1500 shares at $100 each were also filed by D. W. Wakefield, secretary.

The following notaries public have recently been appointed by Gov. Pennoyer: C. A. Sweek, Canyon City; Charles A. Moore, Lakeview; W. T. Chalk, Pendleton; Edwin Howard, Cornucopia; E. C. Frost, Portland; E. J. Hearn, Jefferson; Rufus I. Eaton, Portland; D. W. Sheehan, Enterprise.

FROM THE BAR TO THE PULPIT.

Ex-Chief Justice Greene will Devote all His Time to the Ministry.

SEATTLE, May 29.—Ex-Chief Justice Roger S. Greene, late of the territorial supreme court, is now closing up all his legal business, preparatory to devoting his entire time to the ministry. He is one of the leading members of the Baptist church, and has always been prominently identified with all religious movements connected with it. Judge Greene is senior member of the law firm of Greene, McNaught, Hanford & McGraw, and is ranked as one of the leading attorneys in the territory. He was chief justice of the supreme court for sixteen years, having been succeeded by Chief Justice Jones. Judge Greene says he finds himself unable to give the amount of time he desires to religious work, and at the same time practice law, and his explanation suggests that in his opinion the two callings are not sympathetic. The announcement causes some surprise, in view of his unqualified retirement from the practice of the law, although his interest in religious work is well known. Judge Greene is the nominee of the prohibition party for delegate to congress. He says he believes he will be elected. The prohibitionists, he says, are going to make a strong, persistent and well organized struggle.

A DISCREDITABLE INSTITUTION.

Results of An Inspection of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The investigation into the condition of St. Vincent orphan asylum at San Rafael still continues. There are about 600 children in the institution. Replying to a question as to the results so far, Secretary Maslin of the state board of examiners stated that he did not know what recommendation he would make to the governor. "The institution," he said, "is very dirty—very filthy indeed. The boys are herded like so many cattle, and they have not the care paid to them that fatherless and motherless children should have. I have visited a great many asylums and institutions, and I can say that I have never seen one where dirt was so prevalent, and where the inmates were treated as badly as they are at St. Vincent. It is an outrage on the boys and on the state."

THE FALING TRAGEDY.

A Plea of Insanity Set Up by the Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Judge Toohy this morning made an order for a commission to take testimony in Portland in relation to the alleged insanity of Mrs. Faling, who is to be tried in his court for the murder of her husband. Her attorneys have set up a plea of insanity as her defense.

Upon affidavit of H. W. Mathews, administrator of Faling's estate, Judge Coffey this morning issued a citation to Mrs. A. C. Cawley to appear in court and disclose the whereabouts of a diamond ring and two diamond studs claimed to have been given to her by Faling. Mathews recovered judgment against her for the studs and ring in a justice's court a few days ago, but she refused to tell where the jewelry is.

SOLID FOR THURMAN.

The Pacific Coast Delegation to St. Louis.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—A special from Ogden to this city states that a poll of the California delegates to the democratic national convention shows that all favor Thurman for vice-president. The Nevada delegation is even more enthusiastic. The delegates declare that Thurman can render the sagebrush state perfectly safe for the democracy. Only a part of the delegation from Oregon was on the train. The dispatch says that those seen, however, expressed themselves for Thurman. Both the Nevada and Oregon delegates say that his stand on the Pacific railroad debt question secures him their votes.

A CUSTOM HOUSE FARCE.

An American Girl Mistaken for an Eloping Chinawoman.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Word reached here last night that the steamer Mexico, then due from Victoria, had on board a young Chinawoman who had deserted a wealthy mandarin of Canton to come to this country to marry a young blood who had captured her fancy. On arrival of the steamer this morning, Capt. Blethen with a band of custom house officials, boarded the vessel, and then began a chase for the Chinese girl. Capt. Blethen awoke the purser and demanded her whereabouts. The purser finally directed Blethen to the stateroom of a lady who answered the description, and a custom house guard was stationed at the door to see that the suspect did not jump overboard and win her way into town under false pretenses. The passengers in the stateroom, which was placed under surveillance proved to be Mrs. Frank Whittier and daughter, 12 years old, and the latter was the person upon whom suspicion had fallen. Owing to the fact that the young lady had received a scar on the forehead, she went on board the Mexico closely veiled.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The sixteenth annual commencement of Mills Seminary took place to-day in the assembly room of the seminary building. There were sixteen graduates, among them being Miss Beatrice Haines, of Fort Townsend, who read an essay on "Physical Culture."

Mrs. Maria G. Bettincourt, midwife, accused of having caused the death of Mrs. Jane Perry a few days since, by a criminal operation, has been held for murder by the coroner's jury.

At to-day's meeting of the Melbourne exposition committee, it was reported that twenty leading firms of the city would send exhibits to the Australian metropolis, chiefly of machinery of various kinds. The salmon canners are slow about deciding whether they will exhibit or not, while the fruit canners have decided not to send any exhibits until the new crop is preserved.

The bark Julia Foard, which was recently wrecked in Alaska, had $25,000 insurance on her cargo and $5000 on her hull.

Last night Harry Hurdt, a jeweler, shot G. Lapierre, of a French restaurant, at Salinas. Lapierre will die.

The Melbourne exposition committee, composed of representatives of various mercantile associations, met this afternoon. It was reported that twenty firms would make exhibits, principally of mining and other machinery. Fruit canners are loth to send anything until the new crop is put up, and salmon canners are backward.

An Interesting Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Judge Maguire, of the superior court, rendered a decision to-day in the case of F. Mabouf vs. the Iron Moulders' union, practically maintaining the right of employers and others to combine against workmen and boycott them, when there is no violence used. Labouf, who is a non-union man, brought suit against the Iron Molders' Union for $25,000 damages for securing his discharge and having him blacklisted in all the other foundries. The court sustained defendant's demurrer to the complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The Teachers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—A executive session of the national education society was held to-night. It is now thought that from ten to fifteen thousand people interested in the convention will come to San Francisco from different parts of the country. Recent letters received by the secretary of the association estimate a large increase in visitors from the different states. The different canvassers for funds report very favorably, over $8000 having been subscribed already.

Judge Thurman Too Old.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The *Examiner's* Washington correspondent has interviewed a majority of the democratic representatives in congress on the advisability of presenting Judge Thurman's name as candidate for vice-president. While all speak highly of his talents and ability many profess to believe, in view of his age, that Judge Thurman is not the most available man the party has at present.

A Call for Samples of Products.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The state board of trade has issued a circular to all boards of trade and prominent organizations throughout the state, asking aid in securing samples of the various products of the state, in order to make an exhibit to represent California at the G. A. R. national encampment to be held at Columbus, Ohio, the second week in September.

Sold at Auction.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The real and personal property of the J. Lusk Canning Company was sold at auction to-day by order of the assignee. The estate, which consisted of nine acres of land at Temescal, with plant, complete machinery and complete stock of goods, was bought for $48,000 by a syndicate.

A Child Scalded to Death.

SAN RAFAEL, May 29.—A two-year-old son of J. M. Farley of Nicasio, fell into a vat of boiling water Sunday, and was frightfully scalded. The water had been prepared to scald hogs, and the boy, unnoticed, walked into it.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Arrived—Steamer Mexico, Victoria. Cleared—Steamer Columbia, Astoria; bark Viola H. Hopkins, Nanaimo. Sailed—Ship T. F. Oakes, Nanaimo.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

News Items From Seattle.

SEATTLE, May 29.—The grand jury to-day indicted Ira Hammell, formerly a waiter in Portland, for attempting to murder John Michaelson. Hummell took his victim out in the woods in February, to show him property for sale, and shot him twice in the back of the head. Michaelson recovered after two months. Hummell's parents are respectable people, and reside in Seattle.

E. M. Reeve, aged 50, a barber at the Gilman mines, become insane and cut his throat at noon on Monday. The wound is serious, and he was brought to the hospital. He has a family in the East, and some property in this country.

John Poirior, an American, aged 33, employed at a shingle mill near Seattle, started for town in a small boat, to consult a physician, and died on the way of heart disease. He leaves a wife in Stetsonville, Wisconsin.

The Fourth of July fund has reached $8000, and contributions are still pouring in. The people will raise $12,000 by the end of week.

Arrangements were perfected this afternoon for holding the firemen's tournament in Seattle.

The conference committee from the Newcastle Knights of Labor made a full presentation of their case to T. J. Milner, assistant manager of the Oregon Improvement Company, to-day. Mr. Milner refused to accede to their demands for Colley Ramsey's reinstatement, claiming that he had headed the mob that inaugurated the strike. Mr. Milner seems unconcerned whether the mine is closed down for some time or not, and says that when the company desires to start up he has no doubt of their ability to do so, in spite of the Knights of Labor.

Tacoma News Items.

TACOMA, W. T. May 29.—Under a writ of *habeas corpus*, Judge Allyn to-day heard the case of John Salmon, charged with burglary and attempted safe blowing, and held him under $5000 bonds, the same as fixed by Justice Lawrence.

Justices of the peace report a large increase in business, because of suits begun under the new attachment law, which releases creditors from the necessity of swearing in an attachment or garnisheement, that the debtor is about to leave the territory. It also requires parties garnisheed to appear in court in person, and make affidavit to responsibility. This proves a great inconvenience for corporations, such as the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, having a large number of employes, whose wages may be garnisheed.

Refused a New Trial.

WALLA WALLA, May 29.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Fyle and her son Hurn was denied by Judge Langford.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Annual Session of the National League, at New York.

A SPEECH BY GEORGE W. CURTIS.

In Which He Concludes That Cleveland Has Been Seduced from His Pledges by the Glitter of a Second Term.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The National Civil Service Reform League commenced its annual session to-night by a mass meeting at Chickering hall. Everett P. Wheeler presided. Hon. George William Curtis was then introduced.

Mr. Curtis's remarks, in substance, were devoted, first, to a comparison of abuses of official patronage in England during the reign of the Stuarts and the present conditions, under the system of reform; second, to tracing abuses of a similar character from Washington's administration up to the present time. He went on to say that "the course of American history does not depend on presidents but upon the people. Of that fact even the managers of the nominating conventions are aware, and therefore, though they detest civil service reform, and insist that it is extinct, I venture to predict that one of the great conventions which will soon assemble will praise the president for his fidelity to reform, and the other will denounce him as the chief of sinners against it, each party assuming not that reform is dead, but what is perfectly true that it is more alive than ever before. Party platforms are valuable, not so much for what they say as for what they indicate."

He enunciated the reforms created by the league since its organization, seven years since, dwelling at length upon the question of ineligibility of a president for a second term. He said it would be the coming work of the league to have enacted such a law, which would at the same time extend the term to six years. He quoted President Cleveland's letter of acceptance in 1884, in which the latter referred to the election of a president to be his own successor as a great danger to the people. Curtis however qualified these remarks as follows: "The tendency and temptation which, in mere prospect, the president depicts in these decisive and accurate words actual experience has doubtless proved to him to be stronger and more seductive than he imagined."

Referring to the soldiers whose graves were to be decorated to-morrow, he concluded as follows: "Those conventions also may well heed the memory of that host of heroes whose graves to-morrow will be strewn with flowers. In no country was there ever a more beautiful benediction upon patriotism, or a more touching tribute of national gratitude. It was country, not party; it was duty, not ambition; it was liberty and union, the impregnable bulwark of liberty for which they made their costly sacrifices. They were patriots, to whom America meant not only nationality and justice, and equality, and obedience to the law, but also political progress, the fighting of public wrongs, the ability of the people to see their own errors and constantly to strengthen by purifying their own government. They died to serve these great ends. Let us live to serve them. As we scatter flowers upon their graves, let us baptize ourselves in their spirit, and with their abiding faith in the people, seeing everywhere the signs that the America of their hope shall be the America of our children."

After the mass meeting, a business meeting with closed doors was held.

THE NEW ENGLAND DELEGATES.

Blaine Away in the Lead, with Depew a Good Second.

BOSTON, May 29.—A canvass of the republican delegations that New England will send to the Chicago convention shows that all but one are virtually unanimously for Blaine. Of the four delegates-at-large from Massachusetts Senator George F. Hoar, Dr. Burden and Henry S. Hyde of Springfield are certainly for Blaine. There is some doubt about the fourth delegate. Alonzo W. Beard, who says he is for Sherman, but it is suspected that he has a protectionist's fellow-feeling for Blaine.

From Maine comes news that after Blaine Depew is preferred. The Depew boom has been growing there recently. If the vote of the republican electors could be pooled as-day for second or first choice, provided Blaine's name was not presented, Depew would carry nine-tenths of the delegates.

The New Hampshire delegation is said to be divided. It is also said to contain no out and out Blaine man. Ex-Gov. Cheney heads the delegation, and is decidedly opposed to Blaine. His first choice to-day is undoubtedly Gresham.

Vermont is for Blaine. Ex-Gov. Proctor heads the delegation, and heads it for Blaine. He is the republican boss, and his word is law in the party.

"Little Rhody" favors Blaine, because it is thought he can beat Cleveland. The eight delegates were instructed to vote for Blaine. Their car will be labeled "Rhode Island for Blaine."

If Blaine's old friend Sam Fessenden can control the Connecticut delegation the dozen votes of the delegates will go for Blaine.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Nearly All the Delegates to the Convention Now on the Ground.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—Arrivals to-day of delegates to the prohibition national convention, which assembles to-morrow, have been numerous, and nearly all are on the grounds. Gov. St. John came in this afternoon, with the California delegation.

As yet there is no certainty of the presence of Gen. Fiske, who has been detained, and may not arrive at all. The talk of the delegates is of much the same tenor as last evening. Gen. Fiske's name is the only one named for the head of the ticket. The second place has no new names suggested as yet.

The question most discussed among the republicans of the various states is the disposition of woman suffrage, which it is conceded must have some place in the platform. At present the consensus of opinion seems in favor of leaving the question to the states to decide. Miss Willard will lead the contest in favor of open declaration for woman suffrage, and a lively debate is expected.

The national committee to-night decided to recommend the following as temporary officers of the convention: Temporary chairman, Rev. H. L. Delano, of Connecticut; secretary, J. B. Cranefield, of Texas; first assistant secretary, Mrs. M. M. Brown, of Cincinnati; second assistant secretary, George F. Wells, of Minnesota. The usual committees will be appointed, each consisting of one member from each state and territory.

HENRY GEORGE IN BAD ODOR.

He is Unceremoniously Bounced Out of the Labor Party, as "No Gentleman."

NEW YORK, May 29.—Henry George was expelled last night from No. 23 Assembly, District of the Central labor party. Charges were preferred against him to the effect that he visited Washington, and immediately afterwards advocated an affiliation of the united labor party with the democratic party, and that he had endeavored to cast discredit on the organization by calling it an annex of the republican party. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we consider the course pursued by Henry George as a member of the united labor party as unmanly and void of every principle of a gentleman; his action that of a traitor, and not desiring his fellowship any longer, we declare him expelled from our organization.

THE CHARGE AGAINST GEORGE.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The charge against Henry George, who was expelled last night from the United Labor Party Association of the Twenty-third assembly district, was that he had abandoned the principle of single tax on land for the lesser one of free trade, and had called the party "a pauper organization." George had been summoned to appear for trial, but was absent.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Their National Association Gives the Methodists a Slap.

BOSTON, May 29.—The National Suffrage Association, in session here, this evening was addressed by Baroness Grepenberg, of Finland, Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant. Resolutions were adopted urging a woman suffrage amendment to the United States constitution, and recommending to "the convention of a certain religious body, where women delegates have just been excluded, that their members take for their text at the next quarterly conference, 'In Christ Jesus there is neither male nor female.'"

A TERRIFIC STORM

Sweeps over Portions of the Middle States with Destructive Force.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—The storm which swept over Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon was of a very destructive character, and the aggregate loss to buildings, crops, and railroad and telegraph lines will foot up many thousands of dollars. Several lives were also sacrificed, and a number of persons injured. About Point Pleasant and Huntington, West Virginia, at Canton, Ohio, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and through the oil regions the storm was particularly severe; the hail falling in masses, while the wind was very violent.

Near Ravenswood, West Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Powell were killed by lightning while sitting in their home.

At Chandlerston, West Virginia, Mrs. Robert Shannon was killed by a falling tree.

At Bridgeport, Ohio, a 6-year-old son of Joseph Powell was caught by a rush of water in a narrow ravine and drowned, and his two companions made a narrow escape.

At Bellaire, Ohio, a railroad brakeman named Castello was killed while endeavoring to manage a train during the storm.

At Canton, Ohio, houses were lifted from their foundations, and the steeples of several churches were wrecked.

The south wing of the New Hampton watch works, 200 feet in length, and three stories high was blown down, and is a total wreck.

The Dueber watch case works were badly damaged.

At Oil City the roof of the Arlington hotel was blown off and the guests rushed from the building panic-stricken. Titusville also suffered severely.

Frank Burchfield of Pleasantville was crossing the Pine creek bridge in a buggy, and was blown over into the water. The vehicle was reduced to splinters, and the horse lifted bodily and carried 100 yards away.

About this city the storm was not so heavy, but specials from many other points represent hail falling as large as hens' eggs. Telegraph lines down badly, and in many places the railroad tracks are covered with debris from ruins. The damage to orchards has been particularly heavy, many trees in regions visited by hail being stripped of every leaf, and other crops in the same area are correspondingly damaged. The total loss will probably reach several hundred thousands of dollars.

RAIN, WIND AND HAIL.

They Combine in a Terrific Bombardment of the Middle West.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Dispatches received this morning show that destructive rain storms prevailed all through Kansas, Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska Sunday and yesterday. In Illinois considerable damage was done to crops and a number of cattle and horses were killed by hail. In Iowa the rain descended in torrents and the hail was terrific. Hail stones were as large as eggs and were drifted up on the ground from two to four feet deep in places. The damage to crops and fruits was very heavy. In Nebraska two children were drowned while crossing a little stream which had grown into a torrent by heavy rains. Near Sioux City, Iowa, the Missouri river is again on a rampage, doing great damage. In Kansas small grains were hurt, and hail fell with great force, tearing shingles off houses and cutting live stock till they were covered with blood.

FLYING ROOFS.

Wellsville, New York, Takes its Turn with a Cyclone.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., May 29.—Twenty business blocks were unroofed and the Baptist church badly damaged by the storm here yesterday afternoon. Only two or three persons were injured. A heavy rain added to the damage. Windows were broken by hundreds. The storm swept violently eastward through Southern New York, felling trees and doing great damage. A church and several buildings were wrecked at Allentown, and many derricks in the Alleghany coal field were blown down.

CUTTING RATES.

Cheap Fares to the Chicago and St. Louis Conventions.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Some time ago lines leading to Chicago and St. Louis agreed to sell round trip excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the republican and democratic conventions respectively. It leaked out to-day that the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad, which is the Rock Island western extension, is quoting a rate of 1 cent per mile from points along its line to Chicago, on round-trip mileage, on account of the republican convention to be held here in June. The Alton road met the cut at once, by giving notice that it would quote a rate of 1 cent per mile from Missouri river points to Chicago and return. In order to be consistent, it also gave notice that the same rate would apply from Chicago and Kansas City to St. Louis, on account of the democratic convention there in July. The Rock Island claims that the Santa Fe road made the first cut, and that it is only following that line, and others will follow suit.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A Californian Gains a Suit for $200,000 Worth of Real Estate.

OMAHA, May 29.—Judge Wakely to-day decided the important case of Franklyn Robinson, of California, versus A. J. Jones, of Omaha, in favor of plaintiff, by which he will eventually gain possession of Omaha real estate valued at $200,000. Robinson was a soldier in the Mexican war, and was entitled to a government warrant for 100 acres of land, which he authorized Jones, in 1849, to locate, on the warrant, for his benefit. which Jones did, and subsequently disposed of it by virtue of a pretended assignment on the part of Robinson in 1860. The land was sold to Sidney Dillon by Jones for Union Pacific depot grounds.

Chicago's New Saloon Ordinance.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The city council last evening passed a new saloon ordinance, which restricts the location of saloons hereafter to be established, but in no way interferes with those already in existence, and also provides for keeping the front doors closed and the blinds closed on Sunday. It is in the nature of a concession on the part of the saloon interest, but falls short of meeting the views of the anti-saloon element of the community.

A Damnable Tragedy.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 29.—A terrible tragedy is reported from Osceola, Ark. A widow named Allen was ravished and murdered, and her 18-year-old boy and 10-year-old girl were fatally injured, Sunday morning, by four miscreants. Four young white farmers who attended a dance in the neighborhood Saturday night have been arrested on suspicion, they having gone toward the widow's house in the morning.

The President in New York.

NEW YORK, May 29.—President Cleveland and Secretary Whitney and Fairchild arrived about 9:30 P. M., and went to Secretary Whitney's house, where they spent the night. The president will review the parade from the Madison Square Grand stand to-morrow, and return to Washington in the evening.

Great Auction Sale.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A large auction sale of flannels was made to-day at the house of Windermuth, Hougate & Co. Nearly 14,000 cases sold for quite $2,000,000. Some heavy purchases were made by San Francisco merchants.

Killed by a Deserter.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 29.—Sergeant Porter Webster was killed yesterday by Private David Lemons. Both were of the Twenty-fourth infantry, stationed at Fort Reno, and Porter was sent to arrest the latter.

Cutting Down the Force.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Pennsylvania railway has ordered the discharge of all employes on lines east of Pittsburg and Erie whose services can be dispensed with. About 5000 men will be discharged.

Brewers in Convention.

ST. PAUL, May 29.—The United States Brewers' Association held the first session of the annual meeting this evening. The business sessions begin to-morrow.

For a State Naval Reserve.

BOSTON, May 29.—The governor has signed the bill passed by the legislature providing for a state naval

CHURCH CONFERENCES.

Consecration of Newly Elected Methodist Bishops.

PRESBYTERIANS AND PROHIBITION.

Questions of Deep Interest to Churchmen Before a Number of Conferences and Assemblies Now in Session.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Additional interest attaches to the proceedings of the general Methodist conference to-day, in that bishops-elect Vincent, Fitzgerald, Goodsell, Joyce and Newman, and missionary Bishop Thoburn were to be consecrated.

Rev. A. E. Palbert led the devotional exercises, after which the question of changing the name of the Freedmen's Aid Society, by adding to it Southern Educational Society, was taken up and caused a heated discussion. The majority report of the committee on Freedmen's Aid Society, which precipitated the debate, advocated changing the name. The minority report opposed a change. The latter report was finally tabled, and it was decided to change the name, as recommended by the majority.

After a ballot for secretary of the board of education had been taken, Hon. Warner Miller moved that the conference attend in a body the exercises to be held at the tomb of Gen. Grant to-morrow. The motion was adopted without a dissenting voice. Mrs. Grant, who sat in one of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senator Miller's remarks.

After a brief recess the consecration exercises began, the vast congregation singing the hymn "The Morning Light is Breaking," as the bishops-elect made their way to the platform. Bishop Foster read the Collect, and was followed by Rev. Thomas Binch and Rev. Dr. Alexander Martin, of the Indiana conference. Then began the presentation of the bishops-elect. The presentation was conducted by Bishop Bowman. Prayers followed by Bishops Morrill, Andrews, Warren and Foss, after which the laying on of hands was proceeded with, all the bishops present assisting. A prayer of Bishop Taylor, hymn, and benediction by Bishop Bowman concluded the ceremonies.

In the afternoon C. H. Paine was elected secretary of the board of education.

A report was presented dismissing the charges against Bishop Fowler, made by the Eighteenth-street M. E. church of this city, the committee holding that the church had failed to make a case; approved.

Senator Warner Miller presented a set of resolutions setting forth the fact of Gen. Sheridan's illness, and of his services to the nation, expressing a prayerful wish for his recovery, and directing that they be transmitted to his family. They were unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed to determine what the constitution of the church is made a report. It suggested that seven ministers, seven laymen, and three bishops be appointed to consider the matter, and report to the annual conference the exact ruling of the constitution. It was amended, however, to read that the report be made to the next general conference; adopted.

Then came a discussion on the place where the Episcopal residences should be located. Dr. Olin, chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, recommends the selection of the following places: New York, Boston, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Covington, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Chicago, Minneapolis, or St. Paul, St. Louis, Topeka, Denver, San Francisco, or Los Angeles, Omaha, Lincoln, and Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Neeley moved to substitute Philadelphia for Portland, which, after much discussion, was done.

Col. Ray wanted Green Castle, Ind., substituted for Cincinnati, and Dr. Toland moved to make it Cleveland instead of Green Castle.

Adjournment until to-morrow, after transacting routine business.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

They Approve the Prohibition Recommendation from Oregon.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—In the Presbyterian general assembly this morning a committee was appointed to take into consideration the provision of an agency for employment of ministers who are without charges. The committees on synods were then called as the regular order of the day.

An incident occurred when the records of the synod of the Columbia were reached. The committee found that the presbytery of Oregon had urged its members to advocate prohibition. This was approved by the synod of the Columbia, and the committee excepted that portion of the record. The general assembly, on rather a close vote, struck out the exception of the committee, and approved the minutes of the synod.

Rev. Dr. Alman of Atlantic City, offered a resolution in eulogy of soldiers who died in the late war, appropriate to the approach of Decoration day, and followed with a heated speech on the war, which raised much confusion; and it was not allayed when the resolution was voted down. This action was finally reconsidered, and a committee was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions.

Rev. Johnson reported from the committee appointed to confer with the president of the United States in relation to the management of Indian schools, that the president had received the committee with great courtesy and consideration. The president suggested that the committee should take the order complained of, qualify it in the parts considered objectionable, and return it to him, when he promised to give it careful attention.

The committee on Decoration day resolutions, reported a eulogy for dead Union soldiers, and sympathy for the surviving relatives and friends, and it was passed. Subsequently an amendment was adopted, declaring it was not intended in its adoption to violate the church constitution forbidding assemblies to meddle in civil affairs.

The afternoon was taken up with odds and ends, and then the assembly adjourned *sine die*.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The Southern Presbyterians.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—In the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church today, the report of the committee on bills and overtures relative to co-operation and organic union with the Northern church, was adopted, after a lengthy discussion.

At the evening session a report recommending that the former action taken requiring a two-thirds vote of all the Presbyteries to form organic union with other churches be returned to the presbyteries for further consideration was laid on the table.

After the transaction of routine business, the assembly adjourned *sine die*.

The United Presbyterians.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 29.—The United Presbyterian assembly this morning voted to appropriate $100,000 for missionary work. The sum of $8000 was appropriated for the work of the board of education for the coming year.

The question of the use of the organ in the churches was taken up and thoroughly discussed. It was voted to enjoin all to abstain from division courses and uncharitable conduct in this matter.

The Papal Power in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Judge Moran declined to act as chairman of an Irish Catholic mass meeting to be held Thursday evening to discuss the papal rescript. City Collector Onahan has also refused, in a very emphatic letter, but John Finerty says the meeting will go on just the same.

The Reformed Presbyterians.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—The general session of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church began at Allegheny City this evening.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per dozen. Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 151 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Cook's Musical Institute. Rooms in Abington block, Third street, between Washington and Stark.

Every Inflammation, and all Pain subdued and cured by Pond's Extract. Avoid crude imitations.

The Vienna, Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

Use It.

It is of the utmost importance to the owners of the different kinds of sewing machines to use none but pure sperm oil. Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, at 167 Third street, is the local agency for W. F. Nye's (New Bedford, Mass.) Pure Sperm Oil. Just received a large shipment for sale to the trade, and at retail.

Tired Feeling

It is experienced by almost everyone at this season, and many people resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla to drive away the languor and exhaustion. The blood is laden with impurities, the mind fails to think quickly, and the body is still slower to respond. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed. It overcomes that tired feeling, purifies and enriches the blood, makes the head clear, creates an appetite and tones the nervous system.

Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGGLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the ideal spring medicine. It rouses the kidneys and liver and tones the digestive organs, creates an appetite, purifies and vitalizes the impure and sluggish blood, cures the headache and overcomes all the prostrating effects of that tired feeling. Mr. G. W. Sloan of Milton, Mass., writes: "For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have not been sick a day since."

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it the best medicine for the blood I ever tried. Large quantities of it are sold in this vicinity. As a blood medicine and spring tonic it stands ahead of all others." H. N. PHILLIPS, Editor Sentinel-Advertiser, Hope Valley, R. I.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio.

Takes the Tear Stroke

"I never took any medicine that did me so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no strength, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle felt like a different person. That extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it toned me up generally." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as though I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar. 100 Doses One Dollar.

THE ILL EFFECTS FROM Indiscretion in Eating Removed by TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

THE ILL EFFECTS FROM Indiscretion in Drinking Removed by TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

HIS MAJESTY OF GERMANY.

He Reviews the Crown Prince's Brigade and Rides Along the Line.

BERLIN, May 29.—The emperor had a good night. At 11 o'clock this morning he reviewed the crown prince's brigade. His majesty was in an open carriage, and was accompanied by the empress. The brigade, with the crown prince at its head, defiled twice past the emperor and the empress, the former standing up in the carriage and watching the movements of the troops with interest. The royal coach afterwards drove along the line, and the latter reviewed the parade of the troops from the terrace.

TAKEN WITH A CHILL.

LONDON, May 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin says: The emperor was taken with a sudden chill, while walking in the park this afternoon. He immediately returned to the palace, and went to bed.

LONDON, May 29.—The report that Emperor Frederick had a chill this afternoon is not confirmed.

BERLIN, May 29.—The emperor drove in an open carriage this evening for an hour and a half. His condition is favorable.

BERLIN, May 29.—Prof. Virchow, at an examination of the emperor's throat, gave it as his opinion that there was no glandular disease.

FRANCE INDIGNANT.

A Unanimous Protest Against the Remarks of Premier Tisza.

PARIS, May 29.—Paris papers unanimously protest against the references to France of Premier Tisza, in the lower house of the Hungarian diet, Saturday. The *Republique Francaise* says such unjust language will raise unanimous reprobation.

The *Petite Republique* says the government will be interpellated.

Le Temps, after referring to France's past treatment of Hungary, says: "Herr Tisza declares after the example of Bismarck, that France is guilty of every misdeed. Since this procedure has become part of international manners, and parliaments are found to permit it, we must be content to laugh at it, especially as the language of Herr Tisza is less insulting to France than to the memory of Hungary's patriots and liberators."

In the chamber of deputies a member asked Goblet if he could reply to a question regarding Herr Tisza's speech

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"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsa-
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"Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new
e to my wearied health and strength."
CLOUGH, Tilton, N. H.

eak Strong.
"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite or
ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got
the best results. As a health invigorator and tonic for
eral debility I think it superior to any other."
A. RIKER, Utica, N. Y.
"I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine. My wife
was severely troubled with biliousness and dyspepsia. She
would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When she had taken
alf a bottle I noticed a big change. When she had taken
fter taking two bottles she was entirely cured. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla will do all that is
claimed for it." J. B. SUTTON, Manager Telephone Co., 73 East Main street, Rochester,
N. Y.—If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other

rsaparilla
old by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by
I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

00 Doses One Dollar.

THE ILL EFFECTS
FROM
ndiscretions in Drinking
Removed by
TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
For Representative in Congress,
BINGER HERMANN.
For Supreme Judge,
W. P. LORD.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fourth District,
HENRY E. McGINN.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For State Senators,
J. C. CARSON, DONALD MACKAY,
JOSEPH SIMON, A. N. ——.
For Representatives,
R. P. EARHART, THOMPSON,
WM. M. LADD, A. M. ——,
W. B. GILBERT, ALEX. ——,
J. J. FISHER, H. S. NORTHUP,
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.
For County Commissioners,
D. M. DUNNE, BEN P. SMITH.
For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY.
For County Clerk,
C. H. WHEELER.
For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN B. PUGH.
For Recorder,
W. L. DUDLEY.
For Treasurer,
FRANK HACHENEY.
For Assessor,
GEORGE HARROLD.
For School Superintendent,
W. A. WETZELL.
For Coroner,
A. P. DELIN.
For Surveyor,
T. M. HURLBURT.

North Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace ..... John Fagan
Constable ..... Alex Kenzie

South Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace ..... S. B. Taylor
Constable ..... A. Simonsen

East Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace ..... J. L. Story
Constable ..... Frank Bonham

COL. IRISH'S APPOINTMENTS.
COL. J. P. IRISH will discuss political questions at
the following places and times. Everybody is respectfully invited to be present. Local committees are requested
to make provision for hall, etc.
Hillsboro ..... Tuesday, May 29, 8 P. M.
Forest Grove ..... Wednesday, May 30, 8 P. M.
South Portland ..... Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.
Astoria ..... Saturday, June 2, 8 P. M.
Portland ..... Monday, June 4, 8 P. M.
A. KUSH, Chmn. Rep. state Com.
Salem, May 10, 1888.

GOV. WOODS' APPOINTMENTS.
Ex-GOV. GEO. L. WOODS will address the people
on the political issues of the day at the following times and
places. Local committees will make the necessary arrangements:
Hillsboro ..... Thursday, May 31—8 P. M.
T. P. HARRIS,
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.
17m19

HON. JAMES TANNER, of New York, will address the citizens of Oregon at the following times and places, and he will make the necessary arrangements. Everybody invited:
Oregon City ..... Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.
Sand Portland ..... Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.
16d Chairman Rep. State Com.

HON. JOHN F. SWIFT'S APPOINTMENTS.
HON. JOHN F. SWIFT will address the people on the political issues of the day at the following times and places. Local committees will make the necessary arrangements:
Office, etc. ..... Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.
Hockinnville ..... Friday, June 1, 8 P. M.
The Dalles ..... Saturday, June 2, 8 P. M.
Portland ..... Monday, June 4, 8 P. M.
1m31 E. T. HAHN, Chm. Rep. state Com.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS' APPOINTMENTS.
HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS will address the people on the political issues of this state on the following times and places. Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements, etc.
Oregon City ..... Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.
Portland ..... Friday, June 1, 8 P. M.
Chmn. Republican State Central Committee.

JUDGE PAGE'S APPOINTMENTS.
JUDGE W. W. PAGE will address the people on the following times and places:
Scott's Mills ..... Thursday, May 31, 8 P. M.
Sunnyside School House ..... Friday, June 1, 8 P. M.
Mt. Tabor ..... Saturday, June 2, 8 P. M.
16m5 WILLIAM M. LADD,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Room 9, Portland Bank Building,
Corner Second and Stark Sts.
26m1f

Established 1850.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Special orders a specialty.
Factory and Salesroom, Webfoot's Mill.
Telephone No. 436.

PORTLAND Business College OREGON
Young men and women can secure a thorough and practical business education, with the best facilities for thorough work and the most competent instructors. Full course in book-keeping, penmanship, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, banking, commercial correspondence, actual business, etc. Also shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, Students admitted at any time. Special branches. Catalogues on application.

FOR SALE.
STEAMBOAT "GOV. NEWELL"
For particulars apply to C. M. WEBBER, on board, or
GURDON & WEBBER, 106 Front st.
SURGEON BUSHNELL
BERNSTEIN Block, 12 and 13, 166 First st.

DEAD.

Visitity Will Attend Memorial Day.

...rangements for the Entertainment of the Grand Army and Evening Entertainment.

...ers of the Grand Army of ... Portland, East Portland and ... to make the customary preparations ... morning, details from each post will ... ...ion at cemeteries near this city and ... graves of deceased soldiers. They ... accompanied by the First Regiment ... will assist in the decoration ... Their details will report at the ... at 8 A. M.

...rganization of the procession will be ... at a quarter hour the several organi... ...ssembling in the parade will meet ... Marshal. At 1:30 o'clock the ... will form in the procession in ... ...ers under the published or...

...ding stand will be erected in the ... the column, house, steps, or ... ...ch Col. Thomas Andrews ... and his staff, Gov. Pen... ...ll the distinguished officials and ... are seated. All the business ... ...ercise of the day. It ... ...ssible for long pauses during the day.

...ll head during the day. ... will open with ... ...ssion: George Wright, No. ... ...ine, No. 4, of Port... ...ine, No. 8, East Portland; Phil ... ...ine, No. 2, Albina. A post from La... ...ignified its intention of par... ...ceremonies of the day. The ... ...Firemen's Association ... ...ides the First regiment, O. N. ... ...Seventh infantry, U. S. A., and ... ...Battery.

...ll head promptly at 2 ... ...ll be given below, and will ... ...ll march, where the exercises ... ...artillery companies will be ... ...ing East Taylor street. At ... ...ll of the services the several or... ...ill return to their respective ...

...Seventh infantry will come over ... ...steamer Lurline, and, ...First regiment, O. N. G., ...ine to the Women's Relief Corps, ...A. R. and old soldiers ... ...ral residences.

...ll observe uni... ...as practicable, and ... ...gloves, white gloves ...

...of graves should be ... ...half at the latest at 8 ...

...ORATION FOR THE DAY.

...the official programme of ... ...approved by Grand Marshal ...

...ll assemble at the several posts ... ...ll head and children of ... report to Comrade C. ... ...hall, where trans... ...ordered to convey them ... ...ceremonies for decoration of ...

...ll assemble at Grand Army hall and prepare for the ... ...taking part in ... ...proceed direct from their ... ...ed to the Marshal's ...

...Promptly will form, as fol... ...marshal and aides; corner Sal... ...first march; 24th infantry and ... ...third; flat on Salmon street; ... ...Capt. N. S. Pierce ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., on ... ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Tenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Eleventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twelfth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirteenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fourteenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifteenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixteenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventeenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Eighteenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Nineteenth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twentieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Twenty-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirtieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Thirty-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fortieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Forty-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fiftieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Fifty-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixtieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Sixty-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Seventy-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...Eightieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. 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G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Eighty-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninetieth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-first; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-second; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-third; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-fourth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-fifth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-sixth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-seventh; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-eighth; Women's ... ...Co. F, 1st regiment, O. N. G., ...Co. H, 1st artillery, on ... ...One Hundred and Ninety-ninth; Women's ... ...Co. 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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30.

THE BILL EVISCERATED.

The Mills bill has virtually gone to pieces. The democratic party did not dare to face the country upon it. In their congressional caucus on Saturday night it was resolved that the bill should be amended so as to keep on the protected list a great number of articles marked for the free list, and when the business of making amendments began one after another was proposed and adopted, till at the conclusion the alterations were so great that Mills didn't know his own progeny. Every democratic member, though for free trade in theory, wanted protection continued for the special industries of his own district; and in consequence the amendments were piled on till, as the report says, "the bill was scarcely recognizable." Yet the caucus didn't get half-way through the bill, and wool, salt and many other articles were not touched upon. Friends of the bill saw that it was getting slaughtered without mercy, and therefore kept back many of the main items from consideration. It is probable that the wool duty will be left for discussion to the committee of the whole house, where, undoubtedly, the proposition for free trade in wool will also be rejected.

It is the old story. Each member of congress commends free trade to other members, but insists most strenuously upon protection for the interests of his own particular district. Again, the democrats were becoming thoroughly alarmed, as the discussion went on, over the probable political consequences of pushing this one-sided, partisan, sectional and wholly unfair measure. But it is not yet wholly disposed of. When it gets into the house for final action, republicans will bear a leading part in giving it its quietus; and then it will be in order to present a fair proposition of tariff reduction. But to secure the passage of such a bill a republican house will be necessary, and failure of the democratic party to deal with the question creates a new necessity for the election of a republican congress.

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

The new democratic combination is Cleveland and Thurman. That ticket is intellectually a strong one—posteriorly. To put a heavy, beefy, dull-witted man like Cleveland above an exceedingly able man like Thurman seems indicrous enough. For pigmies are pigmies still, though perched on Alps.

It is said that Thurman has consented to be the democratic candidate for the vice-presidency. In his own state he was long ago superseded and retired by the coal oil ring that rules his party, and he has no show for further recognition or preferment, except by an appeal to the democratic party of the country. Two things make it impossible for him to be the candidate for the leading place, viz: Cleveland holds it and is backed by the office-holders, and Thurman is too old to allow his party to take the risk upon him for the presidency. He will be 75 in November next, and there is small probability that he will live four years. Were he president, his death would disturb the order of things. But if he should die as vice-president, there would be a decorous funeral, and all would go on as before.

It is difficult to see how the name of Thurman, as candidate for the vice-presidency, would add any strength to the democratic ticket. For, after all, it would be Cleveland, not Thurman, for whom the people would be called to vote. The vice-presidency, under our system, is a place of the least possible significance—unless it be supposed that the vice-president has a chance of outliving the president. With Cleveland as the candidate for president the country will vote on the record that Cleveland has made, and in particular on the tariff policy which he has endeavored to establish. The name of Thurman would play no part in such a contention; for, whether elected to the vice-presidency or not, he could do nothing about it.

PROTECTION FOR THE RICH.

We are told by the New York *Herald* that, already woolen manufacturers in New England and in New York state are planning enlargements of the mills and increased activity in production, based on the expectation that the Mills bill will pass." The *Herald* means that they will get their raw material cheaper, and therefore will be able to increase their production and make more money than heretofore.

But at whose expense? The wool market has been flat all this season, in consequence of this situation. In Oregon seven, or at most eight cents, is the best offer that the wool-grower can get. The manufacturer, expecting to get cheap foreign wool, will make up offers for domestic fleeces, beyond the needs of the day, and the bottom, therefore, is out of the wool market.

But the millionaire manufacturers, still protected, are planning enlargements of their mills, and will make more money than ever. The people of the United States, however, haven't yet passed judgment on this scheme of enriching millionaires still further at the expense of the producers. They will be heard from later.

THE UNION DEAD.

To-day is devoted to honors of praise, prayer, flowers and song in memory of the Union dead. There are not as many of those who followed the flag from Sumter to Lee's surrender, living to-day, as there were a year ago. Gens. James B. Ricketts, Wm. H. Emory, R. B. Potter, Quincy A. Gillmore, A. B. Underwood, Joseph Bartlett and Rear-Admiral Charles H. Boggs are among the distinguished patriots who have passed away since last Memorial day. The twenty-three years that have elapsed since the war have made enormous gaps in the ranks of the veterans of the Union. The great captains are all gone save Sherman, who is on the retired list, and Sheridan, who is probably on his deathbed. Terry and Ayres are also in a critical state of health. On the active list of the regular army Schofield, Howard, Crook, Stanley, Miles, Gibbon, Ruger, Merritt, Brooke, Carr, Parke, Carlin and Wheaton are about all that are left of those who were notable corps commanders, generals of divisions or brigades during the rebellion. Turning to civil life Slocum, Buell, Franklin, Rosecrans, W. F. Smith, Devens, Chamberlain, Sickles, Barlow and Beaver are about all the notable survivors. Death has also been quite as busy with the Confederate generals, for Joe Johnston, Beauregard, Longstreet and Early are nearly all that are left.

The growing generation, we assume, knows in a general way that our civil war lasted four years, that three years of that time stood for a succession of bloody battles, bitterly contested, but we suspect they do not know specifically how desperate was the fighting on both sides that swelled with such frightful rapidity the ranks of the Union dead, in whose honor we have established and maintained for more than twenty years the ceremonies of Memorial day. Col. Wm. J. Fox has been at the pains to collect the vital statistics of the war for the Union, and the citation of some of the startling figures with which he has furnished the *Century* may serve to enlighten those who think that the war for the Union was largely a holiday military picnic on part of the Union veterans; a kind of carnival week for greedy government contractors and fuss and feather brigadiers, broken in upon occasionally by the sound of cannon, and waked by the occasional publication of a long list of killed and wounded.

The First Maine heavy artillery in 1864 lost 423, killed or died of wounds, or 10.2 per cent. out of 2292 men enrolled, and 260 by disease, accident, etc. At Spottsylvania this regiment lost 147 killed, and at Petersburg June 15, 1864, it lost 120 killed and 484 wounded in less than twenty minutes, out of 900 engaged. The Eighth New York heavy artillery lost 303 killed or died of wounds and 302 died of disease, out of 2575 enrolled. The Fifth New Hampshire infantry lost 295 killed and 178 by disease. The Eighty-third Pennsylvania infantry lost 232 killed, 15.5 per cent. of 1808 enrolled, and lost 153 by disease. Forty-five infantry regiments in the Northern army each lost over two hundred killed, and nine heavy artillery regiments lost each over two hundred killed in action. The total killed during the war was on the Union side 110,070 out of about 2,200,000 men, which shows a greater percentage than that of the Crimean or Franco-Prussian wars. The Second Wisconsin infantry lost the most men in proportion to its numbers of any regiment in the Union army, viz., 238 killed out of 1188 enrolled—20 per cent. The Fifty-seventh Massachusetts lost 201 killed, out of an enrollment of 1052—19.1 per cent. The 140th Pennsylvania lost 198 killed, out of 1152 enrolled, or 17.4 per cent. The Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania, of Gibbon's division, Second corps, lost at Gettysburg 55 killed out of 235. The Fifth New York, at second Bull Run, lost 117 killed and 221 wounded out of 490. The Sixth U. S. colored infantry, at New Market Heights, lost 61 killed and 142 wounded out of 367. That day, indeed, "the colored troops fought nobly." The Twenty-fourth Michigan, Col. Morrow, the first day at Gettysburg, lost 79 killed, including 4 color bearers, and 237 wounded out of 496. The Second Massachusetts, at Gettysburg the morning of July 3, lost in a single charge at Culp's Hill 46 killed and 90 wounded out of 316. The First Minnesota, in a single charge at Gettysburg, lost 205 killed and wounded out of 252. The loss of the regiment for both days, July 2 and 3, was 50 killed, 173 wounded and 1 missing; total, 224, or about 83 per cent. of the number engaged.

These terrible losses surpass the most extraordinary cases cited in European warfare. "The Six Hundred," at Balaklava, lost 247 killed and wounded out of 673, or 36.7 per cent. The Sixteenth German infantry, at Mars La Tour, in the Franco-Prussian war, lost 49 per cent., but the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania lost at Gettysburg 78 per cent., while regimental losses of 60 per cent. were a frequent occurrence in both Union and Confederate armies. Twenty-five Union regiments each lost from 71 to 50 per cent killed and wounded in particular actions. Eleven companies of the Fifteenth Massachusetts lost 108 killed at Antietam, and twenty other regiments lost in a single action each from 102 to 82 killed. Even the three months' raw levies fought well, and lost severely. The Sixty-ninth New York lost 38 killed and 59 wounded at Bull Run; the First Missouri infantry and the First Kansas infantry lost each 101 men killed and mortally wounded at Wilson's creek under Gen. Lyon. Of the 100 Northern regiments which lost the most men killed in action during the war thirty-five belonged to the Second corps of the Army of the Potomac, a large corps, containing over ninety regiments. From May 5 to June 30, 1864, the armies of the Potomac and James lost 40,242 killed, 32,043 wounded and 15,167 missing, a total of 77,452. In the Western army the Fourth corps, to which belonged such fighters as Sheridan, Stanley and Ruger, was distinguished for its severe losses. The heaviest losses by brigades are credited to the Wisconsin "Iron Brigade" of the First corps and the Vermont brigade of the Sixth corps. In the Second Vermont infantry 223 were killed, of whom but 6 were officers, while in the Twelfth Massachusetts 184 were killed, of whom 18 were officers. The Nineteenth Maine lost 192 killed, of whom only 3 were officers, while the Twenty-second Indiana, out of 153 killed 14 were officers. The Sixty-first Pennsylvania of the Sixth corps lost 19 officers killed in battle. The Seventh New Hampshire regiment lost 11 officers killed in the assault on Fort Wagner, the greatest regimental loss of officers in any one engagement. Forty surgeons were, in the execution of professional duty, killed in action, and seventy-three wounded. Many chaplains were killed or wounded while acting as stretcher bearers, and Chaplain Arthur Fuller, brother of the famous Margaret Fuller, fell dead in the front rank of a Massachusetts regiment, rifle in hand, having volunteered to join a charge on the enemy's rifle-pits. The Eleventh Ohio battery lost sixteen killed and thirty-nine wounded at Iuka. The Ninth Massachusetts battery at Gettysburg lost eleven killed and fifteen wounded, while it lost fifty horses killed and fifteen wounded.

The Confederate losses were equally severe. The Twenty-sixth North Carolina lost 86 killed and 502 wounded, or over 86 per cent., at Gettysburg, the largest regimental loss on either side during the war. The Sixth Alabama at Fair Oaks lost 91 killed and 277 wounded; the First South Carolina lost 81 killed and 225 wounded at Gaines' mill, and the Fifth Texas lost 261 killed and wounded. The Fourth North Carolina lost 77 killed and 288 wounded at Fair Oaks. There were some thirty Confederate regiments that each lost from 82 to 51 per cent. killed and wounded in a single engagement.

These figures of frightful losses on both sides are splendid testimony to the horrors of war, and the hardihood on both sides of the American people. When the children of the generation who fought the war read this awful record, they ought to be glad that not only peace is with us, but that there is not the faintest cloud of war, foreign or domestic, in our rosy sky.

A FAMOUS SOLDIER AND PATRIOT.

The critical condition of Gen. Sheridan, and the probability that he will soon pass away, will give to these statements and reminiscences timeliness and interest:

Grant admired Sherman, but the only man he ever grew enthusiastic about was Sheridan, whom, in his great report of the operations of the armies of the Union, he describes as the "greatest of living soldiers." This judgment will stand the test of time, in the sense in which Grant meant it was to be taken. Sheridan had never been placed in the position of a Moltke; his test was that applied to a great field marshal rather than to a great closet strategist, and that test Sheridan bore admirably. Give Sheridan 50,000 men, with directions to seek the enemy, and whip him, and there was not a man in either army that was his equal. His military rise was more rapid and wonderful when he once was given an opportunity, than even that of Grant. He is ten years too young to have seen service in Mexico, and has seen only an Indian fight. He does not reach the seat of war until six months after Sumter; he is given a quartermaster's work to do by Halleck until May 25, 1862, when, by the merest chance, somebody persuaded the governor of Michigan to offer the colonelcy of a cavalry regiment to Sheridan. Within thirty days, in his first fight, he wins a brigadier-generalship; in October he is a division commander at Perryville, fighting with distinguished ability; at Stone river he makes head three times against disaster, forms and re-forms his broken troops, holds on like a bull dog to that little grove of cedars, knowing that on his ability to hold out two hours hangs the fate of the whole army, and when the fight is over, the man who was colonel in June is a major-general in January. At Chickamauga he saves his division by his skill and lifts it from the general wreck; he carries off the first honors of the day at Chattanooga; he beats the best trooper in Lee's army, Stuart in the Wilderness campaign. At Winchester when the 19th corps is broken, and a division of the 6th corps disordered, it is Sheridan that sends in Upton's brigade just at the critical moment, strikes Early in the flank and saves the day. At Cedar creek when the 19th corps recoils, it is Sheridan that personally heads McMillan's brigade, and skillfully striking at the re-entrant angle of Early's line, smashes it and wins the day; it is Sheridan who, when falling back with his cavalry before the rebel infantry to Dinwiddie court house, suddenly makes a detour and strikes his pursuers *suddenly* in flank and rear; it is Sheridan that at Five Forks personally rides to the front and restores Warren's recoiling line and sends it in a sudden wave of fury over the enemy's entrenchments. It is Sheridan who is first in the hunt of Lee, and hunts him to death. As a great master of grand battle tactics his victories have been added to the text book at West Point, which includes specimens of the masterly military work of every great captain since Epaminondas. He was a thoroughly scientific soldier, but he had the subtlety, energy, daring and hardihood of the great Spanish captain, Alexander Farnese, joined to the dash and eagle eye for an opportunity of Gaston de Foix. In battle he thought with the acuteness and acted with the energy and coolness of Marlborough, but in pushing a charge to the death he fairly raved, shouted and gesticulated so fiercely as to make wounded men try to turn back into action and fall dead in their effort—so electric and contagious was Sheridan's enormous nervous energy of body and mind. History will in due time write the name of Sheridan above that of Lee or Sherman, and next to Grant, the greatest American soldier.

Sheridan at first sight was not an imposing figure, but a second look found a good many striking points about him. His short, compact frame, and large chest betokened great strength and endurance. His eyes were black, keen, and when in action lighted up with intense expression. His head is large and shaped like a great cannon ball; his speech, gesture and action were full of nervous energy. His whole manner betokened absolute calm, resolute confidence in himself, without a trace of petty self-conceit. Among his volunteer troops his simple bearing and genial ways soon made friends. He did not follow the column but rode at its side, watching the details of the march, bringing order and progress out of confusion. When the column halted, two tents and two flies constituted his headquarters, in striking contrast with the headquarters, tents and baggage of McClellan which loaded sixty six-mule teams.

Gen. Sheridan was a great social favorite in Chicago. He was not given to society small-talk, but his frankness, his remarkable general intelligence, his aggressive patriotism and loyalty, joined to his great reputation as a soldier, commanded universal respect. As a patriotic soldier he was absolutely pugnacious in his hate and contempt for the Northern copperhead and the Southern kuklux. A far larger and stronger brain than Hancock, he refused to allow himself to become the tool of President Johnson in 1867, and in his military reports, which were always admirably written, he declared that 10,000 persons, white and black, had been murdered in cold blood because of their political opinions since the close of the war. This was said after he returned from New Orleans in 1875, where he had been dispatched by President Grant to preserve order. The South never forgave Sheridan for this frankness and his other famous denunciation of their bulldozing demagogues as "banditti who had by blood and fraud stormed the ballot box in Louisiana and Mississippi." Sheridan had no malice for a frank Confederate, but if ever a man heartily hated and would like to have hung every copperhead during the war and every ku-klux after the war, that man was Phil Sheridan. His fidelity to the flag was not the professional honor of a soldier; it was the passionate, pugnacious patriotism of a great-brained, lion-hearted American citizen. Proud as the American people are of Sheridan's military genius, they are prouder still of the fact that, like Grant, in peace or in war, while his patriotism never paled into petty partisanship, he never felt any soft relentings or accepted any excuse for the political party that made itself a city of refuge and ark of safety for Northern copperheads and Southern ku-klux. He hated the Northern copperhead because he was a man with the soul of a traitor and the heart of a sneak; and he hated the Southern ku-klux because they were cowardly, cruel ruffians who shot from ambush and murdered unarmed persons in cold blood.

In preparation for the international exposition to be opened in Paris in 1889, a great tower is being built in that city which will overtop by several hundred feet any building ever erected by the hand of man. It is to be 300 metres, or about 1000 feet high. The next highest structures in the world are the Washington monument, 175 metres; the cathedral at Cologne, 159 metres; the cathedral at Rouen, 150 metres, and the great pyramids of Egypt, 150 metres. Half way up this cloud-piercing Paris tower, or 500 feet in the air, is to be a grand cafe and concert hall, capable of seating 4000 people. Four monster elevators will carry the people to the cafe, and from thence to the top two elevators will be run. The room at the top, 1000 feet above ground, will hold several hundred persons, and from it may be seen not only all Paris stretched out in panorama, but the surrounding country so far as the range of vision extends.

Department Commander Magee of the Pennsylvania Grand Army has issued an order in which he points out that contributing, honorary and associate memberships are contrary to the rules of the organization, and forbids their countenance. In the case of annual contributors to the charitable funds of a post, Col. Magee suggests a citizens' corps or contributors' roll. The distinction and privilege attaching to membership in the Grand Army can only be continued, he says, "by the exercise of the most zealous care as to those who shall be associated with its glorious record of the past, and the lessons of loyalty it shall teach to the rising generation."

Mr. John P. Irish, in a recent letter to THE OREGONIAN, said that he had been "elected a trustee of the Soldiers' Orphan Home of Iowa by a republican legislature." A citizen of Iowa, now in Portland, says that this statement is disingenuous. The law made it necessary that the trustees should not all be members of the same political party, and Mr. Irish was designated by his own party as a member of the board. This, of course, was proper enough, since Mr. Irish's copperhead utterances merely echoed the sentiments of his party, which was entitled by the law of the state to a representative in the board of trustees.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best alterative, tonic, diuretic, and blood purifier ever produced.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 496. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

S. HARRIS & CO'S
ARE BEST. 49 First street.

FLORIST
BEST ROSES, HOUSE and BEDDING PLANTS.
STOHLMAN, cor. Eighth & Jackson Sts., Portland.

CUTTER'S TAILOR TWIST
FOR DRESSMAKERS, 5 CENTS, ON
BIG WHITE SPOOLS.
30m16 W SMW

MEETING NOTICES.

Garfield Post, No. 3, G. A. R.—Members of Garfield Post No. 3 will assemble at Grand Army Hall at 1 o'clock to-day for parade.
E. E. LAPP, Commander.
A. H. ——, Adjt.

Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association.—Volunteer Firemen's Association will meet to-day at 12:30 P. M. sharp, in citizens' dress, for parade.
JOSEPH S. MEACHER, President.
MARTIN WALLACE, Secy.

New Era Camp Meeting—Test Medium.—Mrs. Ladd-Bunnell, of San Francisco, platform test medium, will head the New Era camp meeting from June 8 to 18, inclusive.

HEADQUARTERS GEORGE WRIGHT POST, No. 1, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON G. A. R.
PORTLAND, OR., MAY 28, 1888.

General Order No. 9.

1. Comrades heretofore designated, and all others desiring to participate in the services of decorating the graves of our dead, will report to Comrade F. R. Neal, at G. A. R. Hall, 8:30 A. M., May 30th.

2. All Comrades of the Post will report at 12:30 P. M., same day and place, for parade, and are requested, so far as possible, to wear dark coat, pants and hat.

3. All comrades and old soldiers who are in the city on Memorial Day are most cordially and fraternally invited to join with the Post in the observance of these sacred and hallowed services. By order
(Official.) E. W. ALLEN, Commander.
R. H. TURNER, Adjutant.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome.
H. S. ALLEN, Secy.

DIED.

In this city, May 28, at 11 P. M., Robert Stewart Jamison, aged 6 months and 19 days.

In this city, May 28th, Frank J. Nelmes, aged 31 years and 4 months.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 352 First street, at 8:45 A. M., May 30. Services at Cathedral at 9 A. M.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Halton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers.
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

Regular Democratic Nominee
FOR THE OFFICE OF
Recorder of Conveyances
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY,
H. L. KERRY.

Nonua Summer Festival
—OF—
UNITARIAN CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL,
COLUMBIA GROVE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1888.

Steamer will leave Ash Street Dock at 8 o'clock A. M. MUSIC by the Aerial Orchestra.

Adults, 50c. Children under 12, 25c.

A CARD.

EDITOR OREGONIAN.—In reference to an article which appeared in one of the papers published at Salem last week, I will answer to the best of my ability:

1. That I pity the poor wretch from the bottom of my heart as he is trying to injure an innocent person who has never done him any harm, and has no other means of making a living.

2. That if he wishes to write any more, and so earn a few extra dollars, I will try and answer it. And as to the proprietor of the "Chemeketa," whose name is Henry Duffels, I consider him to be a kind, courteous and an obliging gentleman, and no one need be ashamed to associate with him.
H. E. M.
Salem, Or., May 28, 1888.

Portland Summer Festival
The Coming City of Puget Sound—Eventual Terminus of the North Pacific Railway System—Best and Safest Place for Investment on the Pacific Coast.

Lots, Blocks and Acre Property, at ground floor prices. Get in before the boom. I will be at the Gilman House for a few days, and will take pleasure in giving all desired information about the future city of the Sound.
28m3*
J. P. BEITS.

READ THIS!

$100 WILL BUY TWENTY LOTS IN STEWART'S Addition to Yaquina City, which will double in value in ninety days. This property is beautifully located on the Ocean Beach, midway between Newport and Seal Rocks, and can be reached conveniently from West Yaquina by wagon road of three and a half miles.

N. B.—This offer will last but a few days. Full particulars by inquiring at 112 First street.

SHAVER & COMPTON,
29m2* Real Estate and Loan Agents.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

The finest and best paying properties on principal streets of Portland.

Choice residence lots in the City, East Portland and Albina.

Also several 5 and 10 acre tracts.

Farms throughout the State at from $5 to $40 per acre.

A fine paying saw-mill property in a flourishing town located in the Willamette Valley. Has every modern improvement. Will sell for cash or exchange for city property. Owner wishes to retire from business.

Money to loan in large and small sums on real estate. Collections made for non-residents.

SIMON & SALOMON,
30m1 127½ First Street.

FOR SALE.

$5,250—The prettiest building site in the city, 100x86 3-10 feet, corner Ella and E streets.

$6,000—Full lot, facing east, First st., near Hall. Bargain for business purposes.

$6,500—Tract of three and thirty-seven hundredths acres in city limits. Deep water frontage and railroad track.

$7,000—Quarter block, corner North Fourteenth and T streets, improved by four houses; all rented.

$2,000—A choice building lot on G street, near Twenty-first.

Portland Trust Company of Oregon,
27m7* 69 Third street.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Next, the 2d and 4th of June being statutory holidays, the following

BANKS WILL BE CLOSED
ON THOSE DAYS:

Bank of British Columbia, by G. Good, Acting Manager.
First National Bank, by G. E. Withington, Cashier.
Ladd & Tilton.
London & San Francisco Bank, Ld., by W. Mackintosh, Manager.
The Portland National Bank, by W. Lowe, Cashier.
Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank, by William Reid.
The Oregon National Bank, by Geo. B. Markle, Jr.
The Northwest Loan & Trust Co., by Geo. B. Markle, Jr.
Merchants National Bank, by I. A. Macrum, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank, by H. C. Stratton, Cashier.
The Commercial National Bank, by H. L. Durham, Cashier.
The Ainsworth National Bank, by J. P. Marshall, Cashier.
30m-2*

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

We will be in Farmington, W. T., at once, prepared to let contracts on about one hundred miles of railroad work.

30m14 CORBY BROS. & CO.

Celebration of the Fourteenth of July.

The French residents are invited to be present at the general meeting that will take place on Friday evening, June 1st, at 8 o'clock, at Schneider's Hall, corner of 2d and Alder streets, in order to elect a new committee for the French celebration, by order of the Presidents.
E. BOLLOCK, Sy.
30m2* Secretary.

FOR SALE.

$850—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN TIBBETTS addition, East Portland; makes a neat home. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 32½ Washington st., Portland. 25m*tf

HAIR DRESSING—PARTIES FAVORING MISS Bertha Hecht with orders may rely on prompt execution. Order book at Mellis & Co.'s millinery establishment, 67 Morrison street. 4m*w6s

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at 309, 311 and 313 Second and Stark. White cooks employed. 12m*tf

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a family of four; must be a neat and good cook. Apply at 230 Jefferson street, between 9 and 11 A. M. 30m3*

HOUSE WANTED—BY JUNE 1, A seven room modern house for a desirable tenant. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison street. 25m*tf

FOR RENT—2 OR 3 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with use of bath room, at moderate price to right parties. Call after 5 P. M. or address 133 Alder street. 22m*tf

TELEPHONE 497—RING UP THE Palo Alto Stable, 28 Taylor street, for a first-class livery rig of any description. 25m7tf

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT, A list with me. Close attention to business of this kind. H. W. Austin, Real Estate, 3 Morrison st. 21m*tf

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C.
SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 10m*

FABRE IS JOLLY AND ALWAYS satisfied to see a throng of friends. His ice cream is par excellence.

FOR SALE—LARGE ROOMY, ELEGANT, SECond-hand family carriage at
Kimball's.

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED FOR THE summer; 5 or 6 rooms; pleasant location, near street cars. Address B. G., care Oregonian. 29m3*

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 rooms, furnished, or rooms furnished, for housekeeping. Inquire New York Jewelry Store. 30m3

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 24m*

FOR RENT—2-STORY BAY WINDOW HOUSE of 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Northwest cor. 13th and Yamhill streets. 25m6*

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., 147 Front st. 25m*3

ELEGANT SUITES OR SINGLE ROOMS FOR rent, with first-class board or without. Inquire at 284 Washington st; references required. 30m3

DINNER—SUPPER AND BREAKFAST Simmons' Restaurant, No. 32 Stark street, is the place to go for the best. swf

FLAT OF 4 ROOMS TO RENT, UNFURNISHED, in good location. Apply to PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark st. 10m2

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH use of kitchen; good location. See J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., up stairs. 30m2*

L. H. WHEELER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Room 22, Union Block, Seattle, W. T. 29m*1m

TRY THE ICE CREAM AS MADE by the only Fabre, at the Occidental.

PARTIES DESIRING FAMILY SEWING AND dressmaking done by the day should address L. M., care Oregonian. 30m3

FOUND—STRAY BAY HORSE WITH WHITE hind feet. Owner can have the same by calling at American Stable. 1t

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR LIGHT WORK in a lithographic establishment. Address Litho, care Oregonian. 30m3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN a small family. Inquire at 233 E street, between 10 and 12 A. M. 1t

KNABE PIANOS—WILEY B. ALLEN'S MUSIC STORE, 211 First street, Portland. 27m and w 1m

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY TO take charge of candy department at N. L. Stone's. 30m2*

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, FOR three or four months. Inquire at 110 H st. 27m*tf

FOR RENT—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room, at 169 West Park st., cor. Morrison. 30m3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 476 J street, corner Twentieth. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD HOTEL RUNNER, AT Oregon Hotel, First and D streets. 1t

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

OFFICE OF
The Sierra Nevada Con. Mining Company.
REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE DIRECtors a dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of the Sierra Nevada Con. Mining Company was declared payable to the stockholders of record June 5, 1888. Transfer book will be closed June 5, 1888, at noon, and reopened June 7, 1888.
D. F. SHERMAN Secy.
29m8-5-4.

FOR SALE, 36 ACRES

Adjoining East Portland, for a few days only, at $500 per acre. Also 240 ACRES only 2 miles west of Portland Heights for $125 per acre, good buildings and 100 acres in cultivation. This tract lays well to cut up in small tracts, and would sell for double the price now asked if subdivided. Call immediately on
LONG & YOUNG,
10* 54 Washington Street.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

$4,500—½ block, 13th and K. Couch.
$1,500—½ block, 16th and J. Couch.
$2,500—Corner lot, 16th and J. Couch.
$2,000—Lot, 21st street, between H and J. Couch.
$1,500—Lot on Cricket Ground.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

Very choice residence property in lots, ½ blocks, ½ blocks and blocks for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms by CLAYTON & OLIVER,
30m-3* 103 Second Street.

ROUND TRIP 20 CENTS.
ON DECORATION DAY TO
River View Cemetery.

EVERY HALF HOUR trains will leave foot of Lincoln street, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., on Wednesday next, May 30.
28m6 WILLIAM REID,
Vice-President.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Half Interest in an Old Established and Good Paying Business.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY A ONE-HALF interest in one of the oldest and best paying business enterprises in Portland, at present doing a business of over $35,000 per year, and is capable, by energy alone, of being increased to double that sum. The business is of a wholesale and retail character, and does not require more than $1,000 additional firm capital. The present owner retains a one-half interest, and only sells the other in order to devote more time to business enterprises in which he is engaged. Owner is one of the best-known men in the city, and would prefer a partner with a general knowledge of the city and its trade. Positive reasons, and good business qualifications and habits of economy and attention to business. For further particulars call on or address
J. T. FLYNN,
46 Washington St., Portland, Or.

NEW TO-DAY.

5 SHARES OF FRANKLIN BUILDING & Loan Stock for sale (first series). Address, stating price offered, F. H. L., Oregonian. 30m*

TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS ARE INVITED UP to 12 M. Wednesday, June 6, at this company's office, Room 37 Portland Savings Bank building, where profile and specifications may be seen, for the following work on the line of this company's road, about seven acres of clearing and grubbing, 200 feet trestle (framed) and 30,000 cubic yards earth. Bids to state price per acre each for clearing and grubbing per lineal foot for trestle and per cubic yard for grading. Right to reject any and all bids is reserved. 30m3
PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY.

1-4 BLOCK, TIBBETTS ADDITION, $850; $100 down, balance instalments. $1300—House and corner lot, Holladay addition; Fifth street car line passes the door. Three handsome lots in Albina; $300 cash; one-half cash, balance one year. The above lots are genuine bargains. L. A. PATTERSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 2 st Portland. 31

WANTED—TEN THOUSAND CUBIC YARDS of earth to make embankments on east line of blocks 101, 102 and 103, city of Portland, on line of the P. & W. V. Railway, for which eighteen cents (18) per yard will be paid, delivered. Apply to W. SI. WATSON, Superintendent of Construction, at foot of Clay street, on levee. 30m3

FOR RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL COTtage and ground now occupied by Dr. A. S. Nichols, at 474 B street. For particulars inquire of
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON,
25m*tf 69 Third street.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT, FACING EAST, corner Kelly and Gaines streets, very cheap for cash.
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON,
30m1*w* 69 Third street.

FOR SALE—$2500—1 ACRE WITH HOUSE AND barn, all in fruit and shrubbery; running water; close to Jefferson street ferry and street railway in East Portland. One of the best bargains offered. Enquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Agt., 32½ Washington st. 4

A BIJOU OF A RESIDENCE ON PORTLAND Heights, all modern improvements, commanding view, and on car line; for sale for a few days only.
30m3* HOWARD & FLOWER,
Real Estate, 130 Second st.

SHERLOCK'S ADDITION—Best investment in or about Portland. Lots $800 to $1200. Come and see.
30m6* P. W. GILLETTE,
27 Stark street.

INFORMATION WANTED—RICHARD GEORGE formerly an apprentice on the "Cockermouth," and last heard of in Tacoma, is requested to communicate with the undersigned. JAMES LAIDLAW, British Vice Consul. 30m7t

HOT AIR FURNACES THE BEST in the market. Catalogues and references given at
25m7* BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

FOR SALE—$850—1 CHOICE BUILDING LOT on line of street railway on Fifth street, East Portland; very cheap. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 32½ Washington st. 25m*tf

MT. TABOR—FOR SALE—7 ACRES, $6000. A bargain. For information inquire of J. & A. MORRIS, Com. Merchant, 1031 Fourth st., cor. H, East Portland. 21m12*

$850—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN TIBbetts addition, East Portland; makes a neat home. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 32½ Washington st., Portland. 25m*tf

HAIR DRESSING—PARTIES FAVORING MISS Bertha Hecht with orders may rely on prompt execution. Order book at Mellis & Co.'s millinery establishment, 67 Morrison street. 4m*w6s

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at 309, 311 and 313 Second and Stark. White cooks employed. 12m*tf

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a family of four; must be a neat and good cook. Apply at 230 Jefferson street, between 9 and 11 A. M. 30m3*

HOUSE WANTED—BY JUNE 1, A seven room modern house for a desirable tenant. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison street. 25m*tf

FOR RENT—2 OR 3 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with use of bath room, at moderate price to right parties. Call after 5 P. M. or address 133 Alder street. 22m*tf

TELEPHONE 497—RING UP THE Palo Alto Stable, 28 Taylor street, for a first-class livery rig of any description. 25m7tf

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT, A list with me. Close attention to business of this kind. H. W. Austin, Real Estate, 3 Morrison st. 21m*tf

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C.
SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 10m*

FABRE IS JOLLY AND ALWAYS satisfied to see a throng of friends. His ice cream is par excellence.

FOR SALE—LARGE ROOMY, ELEGANT, SECond-hand family carriage at
Kimball's.

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED FOR THE summer; 5 or 6 rooms; pleasant location, near street cars. Address B. G., care Oregonian. 29m3*

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 rooms, furnished, or rooms furnished, for housekeeping. Inquire New York Jewelry Store. 30m3

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 24m*

FOR RENT—2-STORY BAY WINDOW HOUSE of 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Northwest cor. 13th and Yamhill streets. 25m6*

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., 147 Front st. 25m*3

ELEGANT SUITES OR SINGLE ROOMS FOR rent, with first-class board or without. Inquire at 284 Washington st; references required. 30m3

DINNER—SUPPER AND BREAKFAST Simmons' Restaurant, No. 32 Stark street, is the place to go for the best. swf

FLAT OF 4 ROOMS TO RENT, UNFURNISHED, in good location. Apply to PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark st. 10m2

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH use of kitchen; good location. See J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., up stairs. 30m2*

L. H. WHEELER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Room 22, Union Block, Seattle

DAY

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IN FRERES.

ens opened to-day.

& Lipman Co.

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TS' HAT

Wholesale and Retail. Send for Catalogues

Received, about 5,000 yards

Suitable for the Warm Weather,

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CHOICE STYLES

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10c per yard.

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AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.)

43 First St., next corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

Office, 18 Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and Clay streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction sales of Real Estate, Furniture and Merchandise, Horses, Buggies and Carriages every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday days. Monday Wednesday and Saturday

FOR SHERIFF,

Regular Democratic Nomination

R. H. THOMPSON.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,

Regular Republican Nomination

E. C. WHEELER.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER,

Regular Democratic Nomination

CHAS. J. CHRISTIE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER,

Regular Republican Nomination

W. L. DUDLEY.

FOR ASSESSOR,

Regular Republican Nomination

GEORGE HAROLD.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM ... resulted in ... by night or more ... 1888tf

The Oregonian.

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY, MAY 30.

A SPECIAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, May 29, 6:49 P. M.

Stations	Bar.	Ther.	Max.	Min.	Wind Dir.	Wind Vel.	State of Weather	Rain in inches
Portland	29.96	58	72	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Astoria	29.98	54	66	50	W	6	Fair	.00
Walla Walla	29.90	66	78	52	W	10	Fair	.00
Lewiston	29.90	66	78	52	SW	6	Clear	.00
Boise City	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Baker City	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Umatilla	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
The Dalles	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Shaniko	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Roseburg	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Eugene City	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Salem	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Olympia	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Tacoma	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Seattle	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Port Townsend	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Neah Bay	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Tatoosh Island	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Port Angeles	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Dungeness	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Port Crescent	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Port Discovery	29.90	66	78	52	W	8	Clear	.00
Port Townsend

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Paragraphic Summary of Oregon and Washington Happenings.

Shingle Mill Burned—Chehalis Items—Indian War Veterans at Salem—Forest Fire Raging in the Territory.

OREGON.

Pendleton will spend $2000 more in extending the levee along the Umatilla river

W P Watson of Toledo, fell from a building, on which he was working, and fractured one of his ribs

The wife and child of Hon J D Burnett of Douglas county, democratic nominee for state senator are very sick

Henry Keene of Silkinits set a spring gun for gophers and while examining its operation to a friend lost one of his thumbs by its unexpected discharge

G W Duncan a prominent citizen of Stayton who suffered severe injuries by falling from a hay ladder some days since is now not expected to recover

A son of D W C Warriner of Portland was scared with an epileptic fit while on the road, near Lebanon and was not discovered until nearly forty-eight hours afterward He was taken to his sister's house in Salem to be cared for

Patrick Cummings a saloonkeeper at Antelope forged the name of his half brother, Ed , to a note and obtained $160. He then left the town, owing about $1000 His creditors are making efforts to catch him and bring him back, when he will be prosecuted for forgery

Pallette Lane, a Siletz Indian, ran away with an Indian maiden, named Anna Jones They were pursued and caught at Eugene City, Wednesday, and at once returned to the Siletz Lane was married to Miss Eliza Halo Gleece about three weeks since, but tired of his new wife and slid out with Miss Ann

Bennett camp, No 8 Indian War Veterans near Salem have elected the following officers John G Wright, captain, John Savage first lieutenant, N R Doty second lieutenant, T C Shaw orderly sergeant, E H Piper commissary sergeant, D C Thomas color bearer Wm Townsend musician L J. Chambers corporal of the guard delegates to the state encampment Frank M Smith and T C Shaw

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

A three-story brick addition to the hospital at Spokane Falls is being built It will cost $15,000

Robert Gibbs who stabbed a fellow laborer Wm Savage, at Spokane Falls, was captured at Sprague and brought back. The bloody knife was found in his pocket. Savage will probably recover

Walla Walla *Journal*: James Hefley although a free man by reason of turning state's evidence still takes his meals and sleeps in jail He seems to be afraid of losing his life as well he may for if a certain man should find him it's a lonely spot his life wouldn't be worth 5 cents.

The members of the bar of the Fourth judicial district of Washington territory residing at North Yakima, tendered a parting supper to the Hon Edward Whitson, on the eve of his departure for Chicago as a delegate to the republican national convention The gathering was entirely non partisan, and was responsive to the unanimous feeling of respect entertained for Mr Whitson by the other members of the legal profession

A Dangerous Inebriate

A stranger, who gave his name as J J Donnelly, entered the hardware store of S. J Lowe at North Yakima the other evening and bought a revolver and a box of cartridges He deliberately loaded the revolver and began firing at the clerk who had sold it to him Charles Bighill. The latter ran out of doors without hearing his weapon Donnelly turned the pistol on himself and pulled the trigger, but being a poor shot the bullet failed to take effect, and he was prevented from doing further mischief by being disarmed A protracted spree was the cause of his murderous actions

The Barbarous Barbed Wire.

Palouse Gazette: One day last week George Hunter of Pullman had occasion to make a trip in the country and used his saddle horse instead of a buggy On his way he had occasion to pass over a road which was traveled regularly, although not an established county road He rode out in the afternoon and did not return until after dark. In returning he was traveling along briskly when his horse and himself were violently checked by a barbed wire fence which had been built during the day and thrown to the ground The horse was badly cut by the wire and he received several scratches on his face and body one gash being especially painful and dangerous the tendons of his left foot and ankle being cut in such a manner that he may be crippled for life The escape of Mr Miller from fatal injuries was remarkable as he had been going at considerable speed and had no thought of danger

Lewis County Notes.

WINLOCK W T May 29

Robert Cattermole and Mrs Annie Gaust were married at Last Toledo the 20th inst quite a surprise to their friends here and in Portland.

Toledo and Chehalis will celebrate Memorial day with appropriate exercises N C Warren Esq., of Winlock, has consented to deliver the oration at Toledo

C. D Kells, an old respected citizen of East Toledo, died on the 28th instant. He was buried by the G A R post at Winlock of which order he was an honored member

Last year's wheat crop of Cowlitz prairie is now being hauled to Winlock most of it going to Chehalis. Several thousand bushels are yet to be hauled and teams will be thick

The shingle mill near Toledo belonging to W H Benneful was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning the 26th instant together with a lot of shingles and bolts The loss is about $2000 with no insurance. It is supposed the fire was caused by sparks from the engine but as no one was present the real facts will forever remain unknown

Forest Fires Starting Up

Blaine Journal The fires have begin to roar in the woods and the strong winds of the past few days have made things quite interesting in some quarters On Tuesday great clouds of black smoke rolled up over north of the Campbell river reservation The wind was blowing almost a gale from the northeast and drove the fire down toward North Bluff through the trash left by Murray & Elwood's logging operations. On the way it burnt up Mr McElmon's cabin which as all the drainage we have heard of there. The wind changed yesterday and blew the fire back eastward and last evening it was burning vigorously about Elwood's old logging camp buildings which are very likely to be destroyed One spot of fire is within two rods of the new bridge over Campbell river at the northeast corner of the reserve and should a strong wind prevail any time during the next few days that structure will be in great danger It is surrounded by high dead stubs and there are great piles of dry trash almost against it That stuff should be removed and the place about the bridge sown with white clover or something to prevent fire from communicating with the timbers We also notice that large fire is raging east of Blaine but as yet have heard of no particular damage done

Chehalis Items

The G A R will observe Decoration day with appropriate exercises A ball and time is expected

The people of the city are making extensive arrangements for celebrating the coming Fourth

J T Forrest has sold the *Chehalis Bee* to Shafer & Snyder, of Iowa Forrest will finish his study of law

A loan and building association has been incorporated and soon new houses will be built to supply the great demand for buildings.

A sawmill company from the East has purchased a mill site at the mouth of the Newaukum river, just outside of the city limits and as soon as the machinery can get here construction will begin

The city of Chehalis, W T, is one of the rapidly growing towns of this territory It is situated in one of the best counties west of the mountains, the growth for the last few years has been slow and of a substantial nature The surrounding country has been rapidly settling and improving. The merchants of the place have always done a good business. The people of late have been much interested in the erection of a good school building A new and sightly location has been purchased and Saturday the old site was divided into twenty-five foot lots and sold to the highest bidders The buyers seemed anxious and the lots were soon sold at prices running from $310 to $435 The new school house will be built this summer at an estimated cost of $10,000.

IDAHO.

The Nez Perce *News*, published at Lewiston has been purchased by a newspaper trust of republicans of that county Hazen Squire will be city editor The paper will be devoted to republicanism and will warmly support Hon Fred T Dubois for delegate.

The little steamer Idaho formerly on Lake Coeur d'Alene is now making regular trips on the Kootenai river between Rooner's ferry (thirty two miles from Kootenai station on the Northern Pacific) and the Kootenai mining district The distance is 140 miles and the trip is made in sixteen hours

District Attorney Jones of Nez Perce county has been indicted by the grand jury of that county for an alleged assault with a deadly weapon upon the person of Mr Jerome a Lewiston livery man In a poker game in which they were engaged in a saloon one night Jones lost all the money he had and Jerome got it Then Jones wanted to stake his watch but Jerome didn't want it. The Lewiston papers stated that Jones became considerably excited and drew a revolver which Jerome told him he had better put up or he would spit on him Jones put it up

Strawberries in Coeur d'Alene

Murray *Record*. The report that strawberries are very abundant on the south Fork grows true to the following story for which our informant solemnly vouches He says that two prospectors going along recently saw high up hundreds of feet above them a red mineralized looking streak on the hill side Visions of a cinnabar, or two-thousand ounce grey-copper silver mine floated through their minds and they decided to clamber up and investigate Judge of their surprise on reaching the spot, to find that the red appearance was produced by acres of delicious strawberries, which, in a measure compensated for a false and strawberry shortcake and cream was the order of the day as all prospectors revel in such luxuries.

Here is another one also from the *Record*. Our genial friend, Capt Horton was so sanguine that the strawberry crop on the Fountain ranch would be a large one that he promised Murray friends a liberal quantity with the cream addition In an unlucky hour the boys sowed the strawberry patch with salt to kill the weeds and bugs and this brought the deer off the hills in such numbers that they licked up all the salt and ate all the plants. Cap says before he promises berries again he is going to find out whether the boys propose to raise fruit or deer

THE PIONEER WOOLEN MILL.

High Freight Rates and Not a Free Trade Tariff Which Established the Industry of Oregon

SALEM, May 28

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

In a more than commonly reasonable editorial a Salem paper claims the nearly free trade tariff of 1857 as the fact that underlay the successful beginning of woolen manufactures in Oregon The fact is that the distance of the voyage round the Horn, and the freight charges to and fro on this coast prior to 1857 under gold mine inflation were a greater protection for local manufactures here than the present tariff There was only one party in Portland prior to 1856 who bought wool at 8 to 10 cents per pound. What other wool was used was in household manufacture and for beds and mattresses The farmers of the Willamette valley determined to remove the drudgery of hand-loom weaving from their wives and daughters, and formed a joint stock company to build the first factory at Salem The enterprise incidentally created the rich water power that now flows through the city but was only saved from financial wreck at the outset by money loaned it by that sturdy representative of pioneer farmer statesmanship the late Daniel Waldo The factory paid 16 to 18 cents per pound for wool the first year but the enterprise was on the verge of failure when the outbreak of the civil war gave it the opportunity to sell 50 000 pounds of surplus wool at great profit The war proved a great incidental protection turning loose British privateers under the name of confederate cruisers to prey upon our commerce by sea and we yet had no other land to come to their aid

The Salem woolen mill flourished and created a good local market for other products besides wool Good business men and bad politicians bought up the shares from the pioneer farmers The shareholders doubted the capacity of the mill A flouring mill was added which brought the concern into intimate business relations with both wheat and wool growers The politicians got the management and made the attempt to bring the relations still closer by a system of barter, wool or wheat for two thirds cloth and one third cash direct to farmers and by and through country merchants. The price offered was eighteen cents for wool The farmers resisted met in convention and resolved to ship their wool to the East The writer amongst them did, realizing twenty three cents gold It was charged in the press and never denied that the factory was run for political purposes Daniel Waldo did not believe it and with the tenacity of purpose characteristic of the true pioneer held to his faith in it as a business venture, was deluded into the feeling that he was dealing with honest men, until it served their main purpose, and he was left Robbed," I have heard his son, Hon Wm Waldo, say, was the only word proper to describe the way it was done

There were others who gave their money without interest to found that factory as a valuable home market and saw it flourish as such to the great benefit of Salem city and the farming community around it To say that it was run for party or democratic politicians was set on fire at last by the direction of a democrat, to get $50 000 insurance money for a democrat would be to say what good men both democrats and republicans do not like to say, but it would voice the reasons why all efforts to rebuild the woolen mill at Salem by joint stock enterprise have failed

The mill at Oregon City projected and built by the same pioneers and businessmen happily fell under the management of the late Hon John McLoughlin and finally succeeded enterprise very little influenced by the tariff law until recently Now it and other mills of the country are promised the opportunity of getting the wools of Australia free with the prospect of getting plenty of cheap labor from the farms of Western Oregon the owners of which cannot raise wool to compete with the cheap lands on sure tenure and cheap herders wages of Australia, nor wheat with the still cheaper labor worked under British capital in India

But the president's message intimates if the experiment of free wool proves home manufactures can succeed that will furnish every excuse for taking protection off from manufactures so that they have no assurance that success in a second term upon his present platform he will not try for a third upon the cry of absolute free trade as to all the leading lines of industry of the East, North and West

It is assumed he will still be for keeping the internal revenue tax on spirits and to become an moral grounds It keeps some 900 appointees under his control with the whisky and tobacco rings to fill them in the management To my view the national interests in home manufactures and the home market they furnish for raw material and food for operatives are being now unduly assumed in for the management of Grover Cleveland in his controversy with the line of party principles as I am that Salem once had a profitable woolen mill that should now have grown to employ 500 operatives but which was wrecked by politicians and the wreck consummated by fire J MINTO

PROTEST AGAINST A DANGEROUS DRIVE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Recognizing in you the most energetic progressive spirit in our midst will you once more come to the help of your afflicted fellowmen and urge upon our city dads the absolute necessity of removing the planks on the roadway to the White house It is the only drive our citizens have and the one above all others that we take our visitors on while in our midst, and yet it is about the only road I know of where your horse is most liable to fall and break his neck, and the driver's, too. Make the proper authorities up to a realization of the shameful condition of that road, and the necessity of placing the same in good condition, and you will earn the grateful thanks of hundreds of your constituents

S.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

FRUIT PROSPECTS

A gentleman who had ridden through Linn county somewhat early in May reports that the fruit prospect is not especially good for apples there is a failure A farmer living below Salem in a section that was once heavily timbered, says apples are not a good crop in all his neighborhood they having fallen off since they were set It seems possible that the apple crop will be light all through this valley As before stated cherries are not a good half crop They seem to be constantly blighting and filling off The cause is beyond human ken as the season has been remarkably pleasant though warmer early in May than is usual in Oregon Probably the mercury being at 86 deg in early May and the nights being cold have made the cherry crop light

Pears are doing fairly well and yet are none too thick on the trees A gentleman who has tried the remedy for fungus or rust that it was published in THE OREGONIAN a fortnight ago, thinks the application of sulphide of soda and whale oil soap is pre cribed when applied hot from a spraying pump has been beneficial He prayed twice though rather late in the spring If applied two weeks earlier it would have stood better chance

The spraying of apples and pears to prevent the codlin moth from laying its egg on the fruit was done by quite a number of the present spring and there will be abundant testimony to their failure or success

Plums and prunes promise immense crops and will need (in most cases) to be greatly thinned on the tree Several orchards in Western Oregon expect to make 50 000 to 75 000 pounds of cured prunes each There will be 1 million pounds of extra choice varieties made in this valley by a comparatively few people One gentleman recently had word from a great wholesale grocery house in St Paul that they hoped to sell all his prunes this year If they do they will get away with at least thirty tons They say there was no loss on his fruit and it always keeps up its character for excellence The favorite prune for the Western trade seems to be the Petite prune The Golden drops, or silver prunes are promising immense yield this year and will command a full price

There never was a better year for peaches than the present several orchards is express satisfaction on that score Peaches are said to have the curl leaf from cold nights following warm days There will be very fine peaches everywhere in Western Oregon this season The seedling peach is worthless as a rule but the cultivated varieties do not have the curl leaf as do the seedlings

Grapes promise a good yield the present season They come on late in Northern Oregon, but this warm weather suits them convenience, and they improve it to best advantage There has not been a better prospect for a fruit crop in Western Oregon for many a year, and there is no good reason to doubt that the upper country will keep up its reputation in the same line

It is said that a cannery is to start at Woodburn, Marion county, this summer That is a good fruit region and a cannery there should do well Several small enterprises of that kind are starting up in the country, and it is to be hoped they will do as well as to encourage larger enterprise and more extensive effort of the kind With the annual increase of fruit-growing now certain and to be reliably expected there is encouragement for greater enterprises than have heretofore been at work

VALUE OF CLOVER.

It is understood that clover is not a reliable crop in all parts of the Willamette valley and that as the country is settled and farmed the influences derived from cultivation modify the conditions that have been unfavorable to growing clover and it gradually succeeds in localities where it formerly did not thrive A few miles from the state capital on the Oregon City road there are some small fields of clover that cannot easily be excelled The clover stands a thick mass of growth that should make a heavy yield of good hay It is claimed that its roots weigh nearly as much as the top growth and if this is so then must be a great deal of substance in a field of clover

The summer is the time when clover come handy for use Then the pigs and all other animals like it and the swine almost fatten on it The second growth comes up to furnish good feed for them There is scarce an animal on the farm from the chickens to the draft horses, that does not relish clover and make summer food off it What its qualities are is a matter worth remembering It is more valuable than many kinds of grass for feeding and has other important uses It goes deep for its food and brings nutriment to the surface from lower depths than ordinary grasses penetrate It is excellent for all young animals and contains different ingredients from what ordinary grasses possess If straw and clover are equally mixed, the mixture is as good food as timothy hay

Clover is especially valuable to renovate worn out soils The roots by penetrating deeply loosen the subsoil and assist its renovation The great weight of the roots and the quantity of nitrogen they hold make clover when plowed under a very good help to revive soils more especially as clover possess as valuable ingredients for that purpose Our columns recently gave the experience of a farmer who was using clover to revive old worn out soils and was gradually bringing a field that was considered valueless up a much higher standard While clover can do this no other common growth can be depended on for such a use No other contains the same valuable ingredients for replenishing worn out soils and for sustaining the grain in good be ry

Many orchardists depend on clover to keep up their orchards in fruitfulness and excellence They sow clover and let animals eat it on the ground sometimes and at other times cut it and permit it to lie where the scythe left it Once in three years they plow under the accumulations of growth this amounts to returning to the soil more than trees and fruit have depleted it. It is claimed that an orchard treated in this way will sustain its fertility and often increase it considerably by such an operation When we consider all the uses for clover and its value as a renovator it is evident that it very few readers know important it is to the farmer to own all its good features and to possess the well nigh indentable fertility

EVAPORATING FRUIT

Many persons are interested in fruit growing, as I buy or have bought their row product fruit for the first time in quantity Such person or in a quandary as to the best method to use to make their dry product. Fruit drying, is not difficult though it needs great care and attention to insure excellence To evaporate fruit properly requires application of heat in a manner suited to that purpose There are many devices on the market but the writer with ordinary judgment can put up a drying apparatus or have the work done to his mind Those who are commencing now have an advantage in being able to use the experience of those who are already in the business The further labor introduced here was by Plummer, who sold patent rights and did well That was a good an evaporator is and that has been introduced and fully is convenient But with all the best fruit dryers fruit drying has become more of a business and does not fit in as a side issue to other farm work A kiln that intended for larger crops than has proved a success in Oregon as will the testimony that plan suspended There is no reason why a man should not bring to market fruit drier with a fine quality and in good condition every year to hold trade Such a drier can be built to dry as much fruit as is desired and can be made to work well

The Oregonian presents here a cut covered with a number of the most successful fruit growers and evaporators in all the region and they unite in saying that the simplest plan is the best to pursue The plan they all agree on, and that several have adopted is as follows A furnace is built the length of the drier Dr Cardwell has one built of brick that is twenty four feet long. It is a narrow furnace bricked up twenty inches of side wall and then the arch is turned For such a furnace the softest and cheapest brick will answer and it can be entirely laid in the same clay that brick is made of For this purpose make a bed eight feet square and fill it eight or ten inches deep with clay and water and let it thoroughly soak and become very soft Do not stir until it is all soaked and then it will work up into well-tempered material that will answer all uses in building the drier, for the furnace and the fore walls also The effect of excessive heat is to burn the soft brick hard and to burn the clay the bricks are laid in to the same consistency as the brick

From the end of this furnace a heavy sheet-iron pipe, twelve inches in diameter, comes to the front and is fitted with a T, to which two eight inch pipes are affixed and these return to the rear end By building at this end a pit of well built brick wall and letting these two pipes discharge in this pit the waste heat can be saved and utilized to advantage, over this pit,—which will be the size of two sections—with sheet iron and the radiation of heat from this iron will afford the means to do a great deal of work These sections are called finishing chambers and they are used to advantage to finish fruit not entirely done A stack leaves the further side of this pit, consisting of heavy iron pipe twelve inches diameter or a brick chimney can be built to carry off the smoke

The hot air chamber around and above the furnace should be rather high as the size of the two sections that span the furnace which will be at least eight feet wide. From the heating pipes to the first trays in the spare should be at least six feet high, so that there will be ample room for the heat to be disseminated equally else there will be danger of burning the fruit The trouble with most evaporating concerns is inability to burn fruit caused by too close confinement of heat The need of arranging the heating apparatus so as to dry evenly all through the machine and on all parts of trays is manifest This large air space will give modified heat evenly distributed therefore fit to general use

From this chamber when well heated up, the heat can be drawn into the sections above by means of sliding doors covering holes in the top Over the holes it would be well to place iron pans made for the purpose that will deflect the heat and spread it so to say There should be ventilating holes near the bottom of the wall of the chamber opened by sliding doors of sheet iron These vent holes are to let in outside air to become heated and ready for use in fruit drying Frames can be made with stout wires running across them, on which wire trays three feet square can be laid that will hold half a bushel of green prunes The evaporating space can be all in one room or divided into sections to suit the size of the frames There should be eight or ten trays in a section Dr Cardwell intends to build a large drier with the evaporating room all open, only with frames into which trays can be shoved.

The foregoing is a brief idea only of a fruit drier on modern ideas There must be ventilation but not enough to cause a draught that will not permit the heat to evenly disseminate Supposing there are sections on each side that will be operated by drop doors each covering the space two trays will occupy Wire cloth galvanized can be bought of any size of mesh wanted and made any width

DAIRY ITEMS

Tests made in England at a dairy show prove that evening milk contains more solid matter than morning's milk does Tests from four breeds average 13 4 for the morning's milk and the evening milk has 14 3 of solid matter The fact is stated but no reason given

A cow of dairy performance and good blood eats to be able to turn out large quantities of butter or cheese A cow that is of meat producing breeds eats less feed and yields less value of product. A farmer can well afford to feed and take out butter and cheese, because the returns come regularly and he sees the profit in so doing

English farmers have long fed molasses to their dairy cattle and consider it good for fattening stock as well as dairy cattle A quart of molasses daily given to a steer, has been found to bring better returns than any other feed A pint daily to cows, has produced good results. Sugar is more nutritious than starch because more easily digested cattle like it and it agrees with them A dairyman who gave half a pint of molasses a day to his cows found their milk improved in quality 16 per cent The solids in the milk increased 12 to 14 per cent Sweet food of some kind is good for cattle They relish it very greatly Molasses can be dissolved in water and mixed with cut food.

The Holstein Friesian breeders are putting forth extraordinary energies to boom their stock among other items having started a journal to explain their qualities An item in a late issue refers to breeding Holstein bulls to Shorthorn cows The result of this cross is said to be a grade of cattle that is combining of the "short horn excellence as the producing while the females partake strongly of the Holstein qualities as dairy stock It would not be surprising if the next move should be to create a breed or family, or cross that shall assume fixed traits and character to combine the valuable features of beef and dairy breeds of cattle There will be a great deal of good service in such a movement as that

ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

The management of modern creameries is now conducted on strictly business principles and farmers who engage in these or any other co-operative enterprises are obliged to come to clear business ideas and work on them closely and carefully It is claimed that any company conducting a modern creamery can manage the same on a strictly cash basis pay cash down for all the cream used and after paying farmers more money for their cream than they can realize from it by making butter at home and selling for the highest price can have a handsome profit remaining

If all branches of farm production can be handled as well and made as profitable as it is claimed for dairying then there will be more profit in prudent co-operation than in ordinary farming There is little doubt that good management will bring farmers an increased price for their products and the way to get to co-operation and selling in bulk. The middleman is useful and will always endure but business men among farmers are plenty enough to conduct the affairs of every neighborhood so that the producer will receive all his goods are worth As soon as farmers co operate and manage their affairs on business principles so soon they will be more prosperous and thriving

PEACHES MOST VALUABLE

The peach is the most valuable of all fruits for canning Canners in California put up 35 per cent of peaches and apricots and 15 per cent each of plums and cherries The peach is the most valuable fruit grown, and is more reliable than the apricot This last fruit can not be grown in Western Oregon and is not found to be reliable as a product in Jackson county, where peaches are regular bearers There are many locations in this valley where peaches thrive well and grow to perfection the peach grown this far north to be of excellent quality and finer flavored than the much boasted peaches of California If all the ground suited to peaches can be planted with that fruit this section of Oregon and Washington can produce them in any quantity desired The present year is very favorable for peaches in Oregon and when the cultivation of them is well understood and done can be taken it is probable that much greater attention will be paid to growing them It will be an object with all canners who may start their enterprises here to know that they can procure peaches freely as they need If they cannot they will be liable to commence work on any large scale. Those who succeed with peaches should report what success they have and give their neighbors the benefit of their experience

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Are You Sick?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally, experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in, and sooner or later cause a fatal termination.

DR PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY acts powerfully upon the Liver and through the blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities from whatever cause arising It acts upon the kidneys, and excites them to healthy action, thus cleansing the blood of poisonous humors, and giving it power to throw off disease. As an appetizing restorative, it promotes digestion, thereby building up flesh and strength in all cases of wasting diseases, and has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

BILIOUS ATTACK. DAVID G. LOWE, Esq., of *St. Agathe, Manitoba, Canada*, says "About one year ago, being troubled with a terrible bilious attack fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets, and derived the very high est benefit therefrom."

MALARIAL FEVER. Mrs. MOLLIE E TAYLOR, of *Cannelton, Ind.*, writes "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is one of the greatest medicines in the world. I gave it to my little girl and it cured her of the malarial fever."

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A CASS, of *Springfield Mo.*, writes "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. ELIZABETH J BUSHWAW, of *Sidney, Ohio*, writes "My little boy was so afflicted with liver trouble and other diseases that our family physician said he could not live. In fact, they all thought so I gave him Dr Pierce's Pellets and they saved his life We have also used the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for throat and bronchial trouble, and found such perfect relief that we can also recommend it very highly."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. J V WEBBER, of Fairlake, Caswell Co., N C, writes "I went to see a friend in praise of your 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' previous to starting there I was taken with a severe pain in my right side, was unable to do my own work I am happy to say I am well and strong, thanks to your medicine."

SICK HEADACHE. A. B. WEAVER, Esq., of 22 Hinds Street, *Buffalo, N Y*, writes "Having used Golden Medical Discovery' with great success, I desire to testify to the great relief it has given me by it in cases of sick headache. As a remedy for coughs and colds, I have also found it uniformly availed to promptly relieve any attacks of the kind."

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY. Mrs. MELISSA ADAMS, late of Shelton Co., *Maine* says "I was troubled with dyspepsia, nervous and general debility for years. I took 'Your Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' six bottles of each, was some two years ago. It cured me in every way, cleansing the blood, toning the stomach, and giving me new life and strength. I have not had a sick day since. I had been in poor health for a number of years, and had used many much medicine from physicians, but received no benefit from them."

"PURIFY THE BLOOD."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst poisons are, by its use, speedily and their terrors. Especially has it proved its potency in short, all diseases caused by bad Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, blood, are conquered by this Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofula, powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Sores and Swellings, Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Virulent blood-poisons, White Swellings, Tumors, or Thick Neck, and Glands.

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and all skin and blood diseases, for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.

SALT-RHEUM AND RHEUMATISM. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N Y

Gentlemen—For several years I have felt it to be my duty to give to you the facts in relation to the complete cure of a most aggravated case of salt-rheum, by the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' An elderly lady relative of mine had been a great sufferer from salt-rheum for upwards of forty years. The disease was most distressing in her hands, causing the skin to crack open on the inside of the fingers at the joints and between the fingers. The soreness in the raw places by means of adhesive plasters, salves, ointments and bandages, and during the winter months had to have her hands dressed daily The pain was quite severe at times and her general health was badly affected, paving the way for other diseases to creep in. Catarrh and rheumatism caused a great deal of suffering in addition to the salt-rheum. She had used both freely, and with the most commendable perseverance, all the remedies prescribed by her physicians, but without obtaining relief. She afterwards began treating herself by drinking teas made from blood-purifying roots and herbs. She continued this for several years but derived no benefit. Finally, about two years ago I chanced to read one of Dr Pierce's small pamphlets setting forth the merits of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck my fancy, and seeing that it was essentially a blood-purifier, I immediately recommended it to the old lady who had so long suffered from salt-rheum. She commenced taking it, and from the first dose began to improve. She continued taking it for about half-a-dozen bottles, and before these had all been used was rewarded to notice an improvement. After taking about a dozen bottles she was entirely cured. Her hands were perfectly well, the skin soft and healthy as a child's. Her general health, also, was greatly improved, the rheumatism entirely left her, and the old lady is now almost cured, so that it ceased to be much annoyance. She has enjoyed excellent health from that day to this, and has had no return of either salt-rheum, or rheumatism, the latter disease seems to have entirely eradicated the salt-rheum from the system. She is now over eighty years old, and very healthy for one of her extreme age.

I have written this letter, of which you can make what use you see fit, hoping that some sufferer from salt-rheum might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery' —for 'Golden' it is in its curative properties, and as most people know the multitude of nostrums and so-called patent medicines now recklessly flaunted before the public as good as those in the regular methods.

Respectfully yours,
F V WARRINER, Ed Mail.

INDIGESTION, BOILS, BLOTCHES. REV F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M E Church, of Riverton, N J.*, says "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness I began the use of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in two weeks time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. Mrs IDA M STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Pellets, he was confined to his bed and could not be moved without causing great pain But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine and I cannot find words to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

Fever-sores.—ALICE H. CRAWFORD of *Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County, Iowa*, writes "Six years ago I was cured of Fever-sores by the use of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. *Skin Disease.*—The "Democrat and Times" of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says "Mrs. ROSE ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of Hoopersville, Dorchester Co., Md., has had a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the hands and became so severe as to preclude her from walking. She was treated by several physicians for a year or two without success, the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to improve, and is now well and hearty Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days.

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester Co., Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

Sore Eyes.—Mrs. SARAH A TURNER, of *Cades Cove, Tennessee*, says "My eldest child was cured, nearly three years ago, of sore eyes, being at the time nearly blind by your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and following the directions in your book."

A BAD ULCER. ISAAC E. DOWSE, Esq., of *Rock Island Co., N Y.*, writes "Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer. Three bottles sufficed to make it up perfectly."

Goitre, or Thick Neck.—JULIA P BECKWITH, of *Gray Street, Elmira, N Y.*, writes After the use of three bottles of Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription,' the swelling in your good advice, my neck has now become perfectly natural."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY wonderful combination of tonic, it promptly cures the severest cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs) by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this new world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Blood, and Lungs. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy While

or strengthening, alterative, or Coughs it strengthens the system blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, per- and purifies the blood. toral, and nutritive properties, is The nutritive properties of the tract of malt and cod liver oil are trifling when compared with those possessed by the "Discovery."

It rapidly builds up the system and increases the flesh and weight from 10 to 30 pounds in a reasonable time. Thousands have been cured by the use of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, after all other remedies had failed, and many have written us that they gained from 20 to 50 pounds in a few months' time.

LUNG DISEASE. Mrs RUTH A SICKLES, of *Ocean Port Monmouth Co., N J.*, says "We have used your 'Golden Medical Discovery' in our family for the last two years, and find nothing else to equal it. One of our children had the pneumonia and one lung became consolidated, but by the use of the 'Discovery' she has entirely recovered, and is now in good health."

CONSUMPTION. SOLOMON BUTTS, of *North Clinton, Athens Co Ohio* writes I have not the words to express my gratitude for the good your 'Golden Medical Discovery has done my wife She was taken with consumption and after trying one doctor after another I finally gave up all hope of relief Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world, I prayed to God that he might show me something and then it seems as though something did tell me to get your 'Golden Medical Discovery My wife took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now

GAINED 25 POUNDS. *Wasting Disease.*—WATSON F CLARKE, Esq of (Box 899, *Summerside Prince Edward Island, Can.*, writes "I would like to give you a slight testimonial for the benefit I have received from your preparations during the past twelve months When I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I did so at the solicitation of J A Gormlie, druggist, of this place He told me many other preparations, always recommending your 'Discovery,' which I did not take, owing to prejudice However, I finally took his advice and your medicine, and have never been sorry for either, as I am to-day a healthy man, while one year ago I was not able to work and was a burden to myself At that time I weighed 122 pounds, and to-day I weigh 147 pounds Then I used to eat about one meal a day, and now can eat four or five if I dared to After all those long years of suffering I have found relief, and I feel it a duty I owe to the thousands already in your possession

Chest Disease.—E. B NORMAN Esq., of *Avon Georgia*, says "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for pain in the chest that I have ever known I am sound and well, and I owe it all to the Discovery

WORTH $1000 A BOTTLE. W R DAVIS, Esq of *Belleville, Florida*, writes I have taken your wonderful Golden Medical Discovery' and have been cured of the worst case of consumption I am now sound and well and have only spent three dollars and I would not take three thousand dollars and be put I do where I was. I am on error to have all my neighbors keep your remedies in the house ing

CONSUMPTION. Mrs. N W RICE, of *Nashua, New Hampshire*, writes "I feel at liberty to acknowledge the benefit I received from two bottles of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Disc

...AILS YOU!

...to set in, sooner or later
...e a fatal termina...
PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL
...OVERY acts ...
Liver, and ... Blood
...-purifying ... tonic
...n of all ... diseases,
...es, from ... ...
It is ...
...upon the ...
...tory organs ...
..., and healing ...
in appetizing resto...
promotes, digestion ...
thereby building ...
and strength in ...
...ets, this wonderful ...
...gnized great celebrity ...
...g Fever and Ague, Chills
Fever, Dumb Ague, and kin-
diseases.

WEBSTER, of Yorkshire, Eng., writes: "I wish to say a ... your 'Golden Medical Discovery' ... Purgative Pellets' ... aking them I was a ... pain in my right side ... work. I am happy to say I am now ... our medicines."

AYER, Esq., of 995 Bouck Avenue, ...edical Discovery in my ... ...ectly to the great relief ... ases of sick headache, ... dy for cough and colds, ... a cold ... be dear ... ly checks any attack ... SSA. ATWATER, of Steuben Wyoming, says: "I was afflicted with ... ...ous and general debility, for which ... 'Golden Medical Discovery' ... scription. Six bottles of each ... ...o years ago. It cured me so that ... a sick day since. I had been in very ... for a number of years, and many ... ...hians, but received no benefit from ...

...NG OF BLOOD.

...omptly cures the severest ... as it strengthens the system ...urifies the blood. ... nutritive properties of ex... of malt and cod liver oil ... ...rfding when compared with ... ...possessed by the "Di... ...rapidly builds up the system, ...creases the flesh and weight ...se reduced below the usual ...rd of health by "wasting ...s."

...ER RICE, of Newfane, Vermont, ... feel at liberty to acknowledge ... I received from two bottles of ... Medical Discovery, which cured ... five years standing and dyspep... which I had suffered for a long ... have also used Dr Pierce's Extract ...Wood, or Water Pepper, in my ...

...Cox, Esq., of Wales Centre, N. Y., ... with pain in the chest, and relief ... unable to do any work for several ...ce bottles of your Golden Medical ... of the Pellets, I am now able to ... ...n very rapidly."

...Owen of Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo., ...s induced for several years by some ...s physicians for consumption which ...rsicians for consumption, to take ... Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite ... soon after I commenced taking ... ...efit. Golden Medical Discovery and ... ...ld the symptoms of consumption van... ...d the cure of one of my neighbors who ...e same disease and was pronounced ... ...comb disease also found relief from ... Favorite Prescription.

...TOWELL, Postmistress at Magnolia, ... "I feel that I cannot say too much ... Golden Medical Discovery' for ... ...ur 'Golden Medical Discovery.' It has ... that it is of golden worth. Two years ... my husband and myself I was ... ...ll was afflicted with what appeared ... ...de being so huge the difficulty in ... ...s distressing enough was greatly ... ...prove at once after commencing the ... ...was entirely cured by three bottles ... I have used it for nervous and ... ...rection of the kidneys and bladder, ...thout a rival for these complaints. ... Discovery."

...A. TURNER, of Golden City, Mich., Tex... ...was cured, nearly three years ago, ... nearly blind, by your 'Golden Med... ...the directions in your book."

...R. DOWNS, Esq., of Spring Valley, ... Co., N. Y., writes: "The Golden ... Discovery' has cured my daughter ... ...y bad ulcer. Three bottles healed ...

...JELLA P. HATHAWAY, of 107 West ... ...ston, after the use of your 'Golden ... Prescription,' together with ... has now become perfectly well."

...or Six Bottles for $5.00.

...563 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

...LAND PLASTER

...verding & Farrell's

...Y SCREENS ...
Carpenter, 138 Third st. near Yamhill.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, May 29.

...arrived ... ...ing ... ...270 ... ...84 bbls ... ...lead, 3000 ... ...pianos, 10... ...s, 5 casks ... ...sacks, 3 ca... ...sacks, 5 casks ... ...sacks, 5500 bgs ... ...sacks ...

...is the New York wheat pile, in the ab... ...s necessity drew up and presented a ... ...ase paying that Russian wheat ... ...make good delivery on contracts, in ... ...ase of short crops in this section of the ... ...ntry. The stock was to our ... ...ase, in view of the ... ...ntinent has been asked to ... ...privilege of shipping wheat in bond ... ...ports between Canada and the United ... ...ports between Canadian millers need ... ...not be allowed to import wheat and ... ...after using the same, set-off against the ... ...ty on the product. The petitioners claim ... ...protection of American wheat used in ... ...ufacture of American wheat flour, as ... ...ually over 85 per cent of the ... ...ican wheat remains in the ... ...ufactured. By reason of this Duluth ... ...ve profitable to Ontario and Quebec ... ...ble wheat and its price controls ... ...ble position to the detriment of ...

...GRAIN FREIGHTS.—Past 24 hours include ... ...ush, 200 bbls flour, 2001 ctls oats 280 ... ...ush wheat, 36 tons apples, 4700 lbs ... ...bbls flour, 720 lbs wool, 22 pkgs butter, ...and sundries.

...FLOUR.—The foreign markets rule easy to very ... ...ly responding to the declining market, ...ers' prices close 25c to 40c below yes... ...New York is 10@25c lower except for ... ...which is 25c higher. San Francisco ... ...ation is about unchanged ... ...ation is about as reported yesterday. ... ...ket is extremely slow ... ...ing in a small way in the inter... ...ld at $3 and this figure could not be ... ...ers. Valley is again slow and ...

...WHEAT.—Steady market and the call is ... ...ush kept low by steamer ship... ...ly full, few buyers being in the ... ...ly during no urgent needs. ... ...ers think light but there is a very ... ...ed wheat on and new California, ...ter expressed by consumers. ... ...ly steady and market rather easy, ...ers engaged decline.

...BARLEY AND MILLSTUFFS.—Barley and ... ...ls unchanged. ... ...ers engaged at $1 45@1 50. Oregon feed ...

...WOOL.—Wool is firm at the advance ... ...A sale of 25 000 buyer ... ...this morning at 22c. ... ...Oregon, $14 50, mid ...

...Prices.

...STOCK MARKETS.

...Closing prices: ... ...Preferred 50¼ ... ...Northwestern 108½ ... ...Oregon Imp 85 ... ...Navigation 96½ ... ...Transcontinental. 24 ... ...Pacific Mail. 32¼ ... ...Reading. 60 ... ...Rock Island.. 61¼ ... ...Paul 69 ... ...Union Pacific. 54 ... ...S Express 71 ... ...Wells-Fargo 122 ... ...Western Union 75¼

...NEW YORK MARKET.

...Atchison & ... ...Burlington & Quincy $1 123¼ ... ...Central Pacific 39½, time most bonds ...

...BY THE STREET WARRENS.

...May 29—Consols, 99 5-16, bank rate, 3 ...

...May 29—Silver, 91¼c. Exchange, ...60 days, $4 87¼ 4¼, ...documentary, $4 86

...SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

...SAN FRANCISCO, May 29

... Overman	1 40
... Justice..	60
... Gulch	3 85
... Alta	1 10
... Utah	1 20
... N. Isle	8 65
... Silver Queen	3 50
... Crocker	1 00
... Bodie	2 60
... Penn	75
... Potosi	2 20
... Belcher	2 40

...SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

...BARLEY, May 29—Receipts—Wheat ... ...barley, 8500 ctls po... ...market very dull. Few buyers in ... ...market trade. Mixes are buying ... ...occasions controlled mainly by call ... ...May 1 shipping, $1 32½@1 35, milling ... ...$1 32½@1 35. Options active. ... ...sold 160 tons at $1 32 buyer ... ...1 32½, 700 tons at $1 32½, 1200 tons ... ...$1 32½, 300 tons at $1 32½, 300 ... ...1 32½, 300 tons at $1 32½, 300 ... ...1 32½, 300 tons at $1 32½, 100 tons at ... ...$1 32½, 300 tons at $1 32½, 100 tons at ... ...$1 32½, 300 tons at $1 32½, 300 ... ...

THE COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

A Talk With the President About Its Plans and Purposes.

Service to Commence About July 1 With the Steamer Alliance—Coasting Ports to be Accommodated.

Mr F. R. Strong, president of the Portland & Coast Steamship Company returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he bought the coasting steamer Alliance for the trade between this city and ports of Oregon and Washington territory. There were a dozen or more small craft for sale in San Francisco," said Mr Strong to an OREGONIAN reporter "but the Alliance was best suited to our needs. She will carry 250 tons of general cargo and thirty first-class passengers. We could have bought a cheaper boat but while we were at it, we deemed it good policy to get the staunchest most comfortable steamer obtainable. The Alliance cost originally over $36,000 and she is in good condition. She will come up in about two weeks and it will take two weeks more to repaint her and re-arrange her cabin. We expect to make the initial trip to Gray's harbor and Shoalwater bay about the first of July. The second trip will be to Tillamook and the Siuslaw."

Answering an inquiry as to the general plans and purposes of the company, Mr Strong said: "We intend to accommodate the coast ports and we expect in a very short time to build up a business which will yield us a reasonable return. We will have no red tape system. The master of the boat will practically be the manager. He will be empowered with full authority to make contracts and to deal directly with shippers. We shall make reasonable rates and we will try to foster the industries of the several ports. The first thing we will do will be to send an agent to the different ports to confer with shippers as to their needs both as to imports and exports and we will take care of those needs. As soon as we get to work we will publish an advertisement containing a time table, just as the O R & N Company does, giving dates for sixty or ninety days ahead, and we will live up to our advertisement as closely as possible. Shippers will be able to tell within a day or two what time shipments from Portland may be expected and what time they will get their produce to market. For the present the Alliance will do the work alone, but I apprehend that two boats will be needed to accommodate the trade before fall, in which case we will have another Ample capital will be at our disposal."

Mr John Mollville, formerly in charge of the Olympian's machinery, will be the engineer of the Alliance. He is one of the most competent marine engineers in the country and is a stockholder in the company.

The Portland & Coast Steamship Company will indeed "fill a long-felt want." For years the people of Grey's harbor, Shoalwater bay Tillamook, Nestucca the Coquille Alsea and other ports have been clamoring for regular communication with Portland. They want to sell their products and buy their supplies here. The Portland & Coast Steamship Company will, give this much needed service which can not help but prove of advantage alike to the city of Portland and to the interests of the coast towns. Among the stockholders in the company are Donald Macleay W S Ladd, H W Corbett, H L Corbett, John Kiernan, Charles E Ladd Akin Selling & Co F R Strong Snell, Hershin & Woodard, Foster & Robertson John Melville, Goldsmith & Loewenberg L A Bailey the A P Hotaling Co. Everding & Farrell, W J. Van Schuyver W F Gilbert, Charles E Sitton and others. It will be indeed strange if the enterprise is not a complete success from the very start.

SPRINKLED FROM END TO END

The White House Road Never in as Good Condition as Now.

The Gentlemen's Driving Association have recently put up four new tanks on the White house road, which makes eleven in all. They have also laid pipes to spring branches on the hill for supplying water to five of these tanks. Two sprinkling wagons are now kept constantly employed and the tanks are so arranged that a wagon load of water lasts from one to the next, and the whole road from end to end is well sprinkled every day. This necessitates the use of a great deal of water and involves a considerable expense but the whole road is kept free from dust, instead of about half of it as last year. The road is in most excellent condition and Mr Short, the supervisor deserves great credit for the good judgment displayed and the thorough manner in which he has carried out the improvement of the road.

It is estimated that about $2400 will be required to carry out the work of sprinkling as it is now being done, for the season. Of this amount only about $600 has been raised. Any one who has not been called upon and wishes to sub scribe to this fund will please send his contribution to Mr O F Paxton secretary of the association.

Over 500 teams drive out over this magnificent road every evening, and if the owner of each would contribute his quota the sum necessary to pay for sprinkling would soon be raised.

There are some five or six blocks on the south end of Multnomah street near the city limits where the planking is in very bad condition. That should be attended to as this miserable bit of road interferes seriously with the pleasure of a drive. There is probably but little hope of anything being done in the matter without the usual red tape and circumlocution.

THE OFT-TOLD STORY REPEATED.

Another Man Who Would Not Exchange Oregon for Any Other Country.

Hon David Cole who went to San Francisco some weeks ago to take steps to secure patents on several machines of his invention for making pressed tinware, returned a day or two since. He reports his applications for the patents as progressing favorably, and is confident of securing all he asked for.

He says California presents a very dried up appearance and he was very glad to get back to the green hills of Oregon. He stopped two days at Ashland and drove around the country in that neighborhood. While looking much better than California, the Rogue river valley is beginning to lose its fresh green appearance. Fruit is looking well and there is plenty of almost every kind raised in that section. As he came this way the country grew greener and greener, and it looked like Gods country as he drew near Portland. Like every other Oregonian who goes out of the state, he returns with the settled conviction that there is no place like Oregon.

THE INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

Capital Stock Increased to $150,000—Work on the Foundation Begun—Etc.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Industrial Fair Association was held last evening at the office of the Columbia Fire and Marine Insurance Company President De Lashmutt in the chair.

The roll was called by the secretary Mr J C Moreland and it was found that 593 shares were represented.

President DeLashmutt announced that the meeting had been called to consider the matter of increasing the capital stock from $100 000 to $150 000. The stock was all subscribed and about $28 000 more had been subscribed conditioned on the capital stock being increased. Mr. A N King from whom the association had purchased their land was willing to take half the purchase price in stock if the association so desired.

Mr George H Durham moved that the capital stock of the association be increased to $150 000. Mr Frank Dekum seconded the motion.

A vote was taken and the motion carried 583 shares voting aye and 5 shares no. Mr Dekum stated that the executive committee as instructed, has received bids for the foundation of the fair building up to and including the first floor joists and that contract had been awarded as follows: Brick piers J S Seed cast-iron work Honeyman & Co wrought iron work Frank Inman & Watt, wood work, J. E. Bennett. The cost of the whole would be about $25,500.

It was at first intended to have stone caps for the piers, but it was found that cast iron ones could be procured as cheaply and more speedily, so it was determined to use them. The architects estimate that the cost of the building above the foundation already contracted for will be about $44 000. This of course does not include the engines electric lighting machinery etc.

The contracts awarded will be signed at the meeting of the board of directors on Thursday evening.

Mr. Seed has already commenced work on his contract and the foundation will be completed within sixty days. It will be finished one section at a time and as soon as the first section is finished work will be commenced upon the building, which will be completed, without fail, in time to hold the fair this fall.

It is the intention of the directors to have the corner stone of the building laid with appropriate ceremonies about the middle of June.

FEUD BETWEEN BOOT-BLACKS

An Old Resident and a Carpetbagger Indulge in a Mill.

A number of juvenile tramps have lately arrived here who ostensibly follow the occupation of shoeblacking. They are pretty tough looking boys, and a feud has sprung up between some of them and some of the boys about town. The result has been a series of fights none of which have been decisive.

The last occurred yesterday between a rather decent looking, well-dressed town boy and one of the tramps about a head taller. They repaired to Morrison street wharf and went into Moore & Starr's wood yard, to get out of sight. Then they threw off their coats and went at it in prize-fighter style. The short boy ducked his head every time the big boy struck at him and whaled away at his ribs. This sort of thing went on for a while when Mr Moore came in and called time and told the boys to clear out. As they were putting on their clothes the big fellow said "I'll get a whack at that pup nose of yours before I'm done with you." The short boy replied: "They'll be diggin a hole for you before I get through with you."

It is all very fine to have skill and pluck to fight when there is necessarily for it, but it is a very bad thing for boys or men to be fighting like brutes just for the fun of the thing. These boys should be turned over to the police if they do not behave themselves.

THE HEAVY WEIGHTS WIN.

A Short Four-Oared Race Between Crews from the F. R. A.

The four-oared practice race, one mile with a turn between two Portland Rowing Association crews, last evening was witnessed by quite a number of people. The starting point was from Morrison street bridge. Following were the crews:

No 1—J F Marshall (senior) bow C D McLaine C. Gilsan (juniors) R. F. Pracl (senior), stroke.

No 2—L. Quackenbush (senior), bow Paul Lee, Richard Hart (juniors) A J Coffee (senior) stroke.

The start was made about 6 20. No 2 made a good start and took the lead and kept it turning the buoy ahead of their opponents. On the return both crews rowed well together, but it was plainly seen that No 2 was holding back. About 100 yards from the bridge they made a spurt showed specs and won easily by two lengths and a half. Time 7 04½.

PERSONAL.

Rev J A Cruzan formerly pastor of the First Congregational church of this city will leave San Francisco for Portland about June 17 to attend the Pacific coast Congregational conference which meets here June 25.

Mr Wm Bilger one of Thompson, De Hart & Co's commercial travelers, well known throughout the Willamette valley and Sound country, who has been sick for the past two weeks is sufficiently recovered to be able to sit up and hopes soon to be able to return to duty.

James Baldwin state treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and delegate to the national convention at St Louis Missouri has just returned from the East. He says there is no place like Oregon. He met with inquiries from all parts of the country as to the state and the resources.

Mr John Selby formerly of Scully Mason & Co who left here some two years since for Colorado where he has been engaged in the hotel business arrived home on the steamer from San Francisco last night. He has been sixty two days on the voyage and has had enough of roaming and will take up his permanent residence here. He says Oregon is the best country he has seen.

WAS HE DRIVEN TO DEATH?

A Case of Alleged Cruelty to a Horse to be Investigated.

Both Sides of the Story—The Law on the Subject of Abusing Animals—The Accused's Statement.

An item published in yesterday's OREGONIAN that a horse hired from Magoon Bros' livery stable by James Fields, driver of Fears' Empire Company had been driven to death, created no little indignation. Officers of the Oregon Humane Society began to investigate the case and it will likely be brought to the attention of the grand jury. If as suspected, Fields is guilty of overdriving the horse it will not be easy to establish direct proof though the circumstances are very strong against him. Mr A J Magoon of the firm was in the stable when Fields drove the horse last Sunday night. Mr Magoon states and is willing to testify that the horse came tuggering into the stable not able to stand. His mouth was open his tongue lolled and his heart beating so it could be heard twenty feet away. The horse was one of the best in the table and was worth $400. He was gentle traveled well without the least urging and was perfectly sound when he left the stable. Dr J. Smith a veterinary surgeon was his regular physician examined every horse in the stable Sunday morning and found this animal in perfect condition. He happened to come into the stable a few minutes after 10 this horse returned at night and immediately said that the horse had been fearfully abused and would die that nothing was the matter with him except overdriving. There were ten long welts lengthwise of the body and when an attempt was made to bathe the legs, the horse flinched indicating that he had been whipped there also. Dr Smith said he had treated horses for eighteen years and had never seen one so cruelly abused before.

The statutes of 1885 provide:

If any person shall cruelly beat or torture any animal whether belonging to him self or another such person upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than thirty days or by fine not less than $5 nor more than $50.

The new law (1885) provides:

Whoever overdrives or overloads drives when overloaded, overworks tortures torments deprives of necessary sustenance, cruelly beats, mutilates, or cruelly kills, or causes or procures to be overdriven or overloaded, driven when overloaded, overworked, tortured, tormented, deprived of necessary sustenance, cruelly beaten, mutilated or cruelly killed any animal and whoever having the charge or custody of any animal, either as owner or otherwise, inflicts cruelty upon the same, shall, for every such offense, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or by fine not exceeding $100 or by both fine and imprisonment.

Every owner possessor or person having the charge or custody of any animal who cruelly drives or works the same when unfit for labor or cruelly abandons the same, or who carries the same or causes the same to be carried in or upon any vehicle or otherwise in a cruel or inhuman manner, or knowingly or willfully authorizes or permits the same to be subjected to torture, unnecessary suffering of any kind shall be punished for each and every offense in the manner provided above.

THE OTHER SIDE.

To a reporter who called on him Fields made the following statement of the affair:

I hired the horse and buggy at 10 A M Sunday and took a lady out driving. I drove on the run you send through Beaverton and Reedville to within four and a half miles of Hillsboro. When about twelve or fourteen miles out, the horse began to lag, and I turned around and started for home. The horse seemed to keep pace naturally going down all the time, and I walked up the hills to favor him and in fact was all I could do to keep him on his feet to get him home at all. I never drove the horse out of a slow gait. I do not know what was the matter with the horse. You know a horse is liable to get sick at any time, the same as a man. I have driven horses from every livery stable in town and am well known here. I deny abusing the horse in any way or shape. I am ready to prove that I was and am willing to go before the grand jury at any time. I have witnesses at hand. When Mr Magoon asked me if I was going to lay the horse, I told him that if I had not driven the horse fast and had not used or hurt him and I did not consider that I had any right to pay for him.

THE OREGONIAN has only to say further that this case ought to be investigated fully, that if Fields brutally drove and beat this horse to death he ought to be punished to the full extent of the law with imprisonment for sixty days and a fine of $100, that if he as charged brutally treated this horse he ought not to be continued for one day as the driver for the fire department, but ought to be dismissed at once by the fire commissioners prosecuted under the criminal law held up to public obloquy and denied all countenance among men. There is just one thing more horrible than cruelty to a domestic animal, and that is cruelty to a child.

NECESSITY FOR A MARKET

How the Growers of Fruit and Vegetables Meet the Peddlers.

A gentleman who rises early in the morning says that Chinatown presents a lively spectacle about 5 30 o'clock. The street is lined with wagons laden with strawberries and vegetables, and dozens of Chinese peddlers are purchasing their supplies for the day. The vegetablemen both whites and Chinese and the berry growers, drive straight to Chinatown as soon as they come into town and before fores are opened have disposed of a large portion of their loads.

This shows that the time for establishing a public market where all these people could gather has arrived. Such markets are a necessity in all cities. Several attempts have been made to establish public markets here but unsuccessfully. People here have not yet learned the need of economy as practiced in older cities and they prefer to have their supplies brought to the house, rather than to go to market for them where they could get what they needed and select the best at less expense. There are now more people here and a corresponding increase in gardeners and some place should be provided where they should be obliged to collect and sell their produce up to a certain hour. If people once become accustomed to visiting such a market they would not be content to do without one.

Boy wanted at the American District, First and Morrison.

THE T. J. POTTER LAUNCHED.

First Glide of the Crack Steamboat in Oregon Waters.

No Every Day Sight Yesterday at the Bone Yard—Descript on of the Craft—Her Probable Speed.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 40 the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's new and elegant sidewheel steamer T J Potter was launched from the ways at the old boneyard in the presence of a large crowd.

Three o'clock was the time designated but owing to unavoidable delays in the preparation the steamer was not launched for nearly three-quarters of an hour later. Long before the hour crowds began to collect in the vicinity of the new boat notwithstanding the extreme heat. The shore above and below the new craft was lined with people every available place was occupied and all the old boats and barges moored immediately above and below were crowded with spectators. The afternoon was very shitry the sun poured down his scorching beams from a cloudless sky and not a breath of wind was stirring. But still the sweltering crowds held their ground and waited patiently.

At 2 30 the steamer Multnomah left the foot of Ash street having on board thirty or forty invited guests who were to witness the launch. Prominent among those on the Multnomah were Mr and Mrs W H Holcomb and daughter, Mr and Mrs C W John on Mr and Mrs S B Wiley Mr and Mr Edward Cookingham Judge Matthew P Deady, Mr and Mrs E J De Hart Mr and Mrs A L Maxwell Mr and Mrs B B Tuttle, Donald Macleay and a number of others. Leaving the wharf the Multnomah steamed directly for the boneyard and arrived opposite the new boat very shortly after.

Swarms of men were busily engaged in completing the last preparations for the launch. Viewed from the river the boat was a beauty with a perfect model, the hull gleaming with all the glory of a new coat of deep crimson paint, and the sides and roof glinting and dazzling in the rays of the fiery afternoon sun. Stretched across the many parallel and lubricated ways the boat suggested the idea of a colossal infant literally reposing in its "cradle" and waiting its initial bath. Capt Troup and John F Steffen were seen here and there giving orders and superintending the active work of preparations. Meantime the steamer Lurline came down on her way to Vancouver and rounding to waited mid river until after the T J Potter took the maiden plunge, to the great satisfaction of the passengers. Soon the surface of the river was thickly dotted with numerous small craft, ranging from a skimsey skiff to a single shell.

A few minutes after 3 o'clock there was a loud clattering of scores of sledge hammers and the work of wedging up commenced preparatory to knocking away the props. This was the last step before cutting the ropes. Presently the wedges released the pressure and the braces were driven out and the huge craft rested on the cradle. Some one in the crowd sang out "Clear the way and let her go!" Thousands of eager eyes were concentrated in the direction of the launch ways and the crowd gave its final vent in a deafening cheer as the boat glided majestically into the water. Then the whistles of the fleet of steamers in the river joined in the chorus and the air was filled with the shrieking of steam and the cheers of the spectators as the T J Potter moved gracefully down the glistening ways and plunged into the river.

In consequence of the rise in the river the launch was high—not exceeding eighty feet from where the steamer rested down to the water's edge. The launch was a perfectly success in all with the exception that the timbers of the cradle caught on the bottom, as the water was not deep, and stopped the steamer before reaching the floating point. The sight was a handsome one as the new craft moved down and rushed into the water with all her colors gaily flaunting. From the bow streamed the American flag further aft floated a white banner bearing the name T J Potter and near the center hung a long pennon on which were the letters O R & N Co. On the shaft hung the launching a small red banner in the center of which was a white star while high above the stern streamed the American colors. On reaching the water the compliment was gracefully acknowledged by the Potter and there was a lively dipping of flags for a few moments.

Manager Holcomb and party came along side the new steamer on the Multnomah and paid a brief inspecting visit. A few efforts were made by the Multnomah to pull the Potter off deep water but with no success. Later in the afternoon the Multnomah and S. L. Reed hitched on and drew the steamer clear of the ways. The Potter will probably remain a few days at the boneyard and will then be brought up to the iron works and receive the machinery and finishing touches.

In point of dimensions and power the Potter is said to be similar to the famous Hudson river steamer Daniel Drew which ran at the rate of twenty two miles per hour. The new steamer is designed especially for the summer travel to the seaside and her arrangement have been constructed with particular attention to this view. The main deck is most conveniently arranged. The dining room is located at the rear end of the hotel, with the kitchen immediately adjoining and will seat 100 persons comfortably. It will be more handsomely furnished than that of the Olympian. The decorations of the walls are in Lincrusta Walton panels with rich ground work sprinkled cedar pilasters and effective painting. The carpets will be rich velvet and the furniture in red plush. The main saloon will be completed with equal elegance.

A large portion of the upper works the boiler and some of the machinery have been taken from the Wide West. The hull is entirely new, and has a beautiful sweep of line which would seem to realize the builders expectations in the matter of speed. She is 230 feet in length 35 feet beam and 10 feet 3 inches depth of hold. The Wide West was in length 215 feet beam 30 feet, hold 9 feet 11 will be seen that while the Potter is 15 feet longer than the Wide West she is four feet less in beam, and one foot four inches deeper in hold.

New cylinders were cast at the Willamette Iron Works and are splendid specimens of casting. The full stroke is eight feet and the diameter of the cylinders thirty two inches. No changes have been made in the boilers except that the legs of the fire box have been lengthened about twenty inches making it now ten feet from the grate bars to the crown sheet. This will materially add to the combustion capacity. It is undoubtedly the largest fire box on the coast. These changes will tend to materially increase her power and add to her speed. The Wide West ran eighteen miles an hour and it is expected that the Potter will be at least three miles faster or able to do at least twenty-one miles an hour. This high rate of speed is expected on account of her small displacement increased power and reduction of beam.

Thirty elegantly fitted and comfortable sized staterooms are on the saloon deck for the use of passengers. With but two exceptions these staterooms are 8x7 feet. In her hold the Potter carries two iron water tanks each of which fresh water will be carried for use while she is running, salt water and also to serve as ballast. It has not been announced who will be assigned the permanent command of this elegant steamer but for the first few trips she will be handled by Capt James W Troup. Work is being crowded forward and the T J Potter will be ready to make the trial trip in a few weeks.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Will It be Held at Seattle Instead of Portland—A Local View.

Yesterday's Seattle *Post Intelligencer* contained the following:

Arrangements have been nearly perfected by which the firemen's tournament given under the auspices of the Northwestern Firemen's Association will be held at Seattle instead of Portland as at first agreed upon. It seems that in order to induce the association to select Portland the delegates from that city guaranteed to raise $3500 to be given in prizes to the winning teams. The amount was afterward cut down to $2000, and two weeks ago the officers of the association were invited that although the time for the tournament was near at hand but a very small portion of the necessary $2000 had been raised. The firemen of Portland were notified that unless the entire sum was raised in ten days the tournament would be held elsewhere. In the meantime Mr Kellogg, who is president of the association, notified the members that Seattle stood ready to put up the necessary money, in case Portland failed, to secure the tournament. Portland's ten days expired on Saturday evening, and the $2000 had not been raised. Yesterday Mr Kellogg received a telegram from an officer of the association stating that Seattle had been selected not only as the place for holding the tournament but also for holding the annual convention of the association. The convention will probably be held July 2 and 3 and the tournament on the 4th 5th and 6th. Teams from Oregon, Washington and Idaho are expected to take part in the tournament. The $2000 raised by the citizens of Seattle will be paid out to the visitors in the shape of prizes to the winning teams. This tournament will add an important feature to Seattle's great Fourth of July celebration.

Relative to the foregoing, Edward Alsky a prominent member of the Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association, called at THE OREGONIAN office last night and said:

Our committee, which started out to raise $2000 for prizes, had hardly begun work before a board of trade committee delivered to the Seattle fund the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at Oakdale. W T Our committee is living not to interfere in any way with the work of the Golden Gate committee, retired temporarily from the field, and it is only within the past few days that they resumed collections. They have raised a little less than $500 and there is no doubt that the $2000 will be raised. Any talk about there being no limit to the time for raising the money is all bosh. It will be all right for Portland boosters to have it until it is time to pay it over to the winners of the contest. Seattle simply is mean to walk on the part of Seattle to steal the tournament from Portland. If the tournament is held at Seattle the teams of Portland, Salem Oregon City Vancouver East Portland, Lebanon Corvallis, Albany, Eugene City and probably Walla Walla will not attend. This would leave Seattle and Tacoma alone. So you may look upon the tournament will be a $2000 people and thirteen hours to Portland and no money should be raised.

That the contest is not advised as to the rules of the state association or by what authority a place once fixed for a tournament can be changed. But there is this to be said. Portland may be considered slow at times but she usually gets there. If it is necessary to raise $2000 Portland will raise it if an energetic committee undertakes the soliciting.

THE STAGE.

THE NEW PARK.—Jeffreys Lewis appears at the New Park to night as Brephanie in Forget Me-Not. It is a wonderful performance. The play itself is built on an unpleasant motif the tricks of an adventuress who endeavors to foist herself upon worthy people in making misery for a young and innocent woman and glorying in it all as only a woman of her stamp possibly could. It is the scene of art that enables a thoroughly old woman to so sink her own personality into that of a character that as at odds with every woman's impulse and this is where high tribute must be paid to Miss Lewis's genius. Stephanie is not a natural character no woman of her stamp was ever created but dramatic license is permissible when the result is that brilliant genius makes the lines warm with life.

Miss Lewis is in rare degree the faculty of acting with eyes and countenance. A man deprived of hearing could tell the story of Forget Me-Not after seeing this artist. Her eyes mesmerize—they move and express the lines of the part with an unfailing accuracy that makes speech almost superfluous. This quality of features a command ing stage presence and some of the most costly costumes seen on this stage for very many days combined with power and a marvelous appreciation of pose make Miss Lewis Stephanie an improvisation that ranks with the greatest creations of the best actresses. All too rare are the visits of such actresses as Miss Lewis.

The magical cure of colds and coughs with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is indisputable. As a family medicine it is unequaled.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office No 2 Washington street.

The best family remedy is undoubtedly Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier. Relieves when others fail. Safe for infants.

Boys wanted at the American District, First and Morrison.

ARGUMENT FOR PROTECTION

A World-Wide Traveler, not a Politician, Gives His Views.

Comparisons Between the United States and Countries that Have Free Trade—Australian Wool.

Among those who are staying at the Holton house, is D J Newton of Watertown, New York. His business has kept him traveling for twenty-one years and he is now making another tour of the world. In his travels he spent two years in Australia one year in Egypt and India and four years in Europe. Since 1876 he has attended all the great international exhibitions which have taken place abroad and represented the United States on the jury of awards at many of them. His travels have given him an excellent opportunity of observing the conditions of the laboring classes and the workings of free trade and protection. While at Roseburg the other day Mr Newton entered into conversation with several gentlemen and the conversation naturally turned to politics and tariff. He gave a very practical explanation of the matter which was listened to by about twenty per ons who gathered about him. His talk had much more effect than a political oration for the simple reason that he gave it as an American citizen who had traveled and knew whereof he spoke. One of the gentlemen who was a listener requested THE OREGONIAN to interview Mr Newton and obtain and publish his views. Speaking to a reporter yesterday Mr Newton said:

I think I would just as good an opportunity as any American citizen has as a politician of observing the conditions of the countries which I visited. I have later brought in close connection with the manufactures of those countries and made over 400 reports on exhibits of machinery and manufactured articles. I don't think that any one who has seen these countries and compared them with ours can have any doubt of the policy which should be pursued by this government relative to the tariff.

In what condition have you found the laboring classes of the countries you visited?

Their condition would seem incredible to one living in this country. They are paid very low wages, live in holes so to speak, and are surrounded with poverty and filth. They do not live meat on their tables more than four times a month, have no carpets in their houses and enjoy none of the luxuries seen among the laboring and mid the classes in America. In fact they are not comparable with their American fellow workmen. In Germany and Belgium laborers are paid from 90 to 40 cents a day while they are compelled to work their wives and children depriving the latter of the benefit of education. They delve out their living similar to animals, or rather to what is the amount of it. Of course some better skilled workmen receive more wages but generally speaking the compensation is low compared with this country.

Your pictures are a down trodden, ignorant people. I got but little information from them bearing on the labor question. In England the laboring man is in better condition than in Germany, Belgium, Italy and those countries. To a certain extent the Englishmen are contented with their surroundings, but from the hopelessness they have ever bettering their condition a man is a gardener he expects to be a gardener all his life. If a farmer he expects to make his living out of him. So he accepts the situation with as good grace as possible, and works at his occupation for what it will bring him. He cannot buy land nor build a home of his own and he simply exists with such comforts as he can gather around him. Life is no ambition. No American man can split rail and be competent to be president of the republic. Then again if a man finds one occupation impracticable he can take up another.

In your opinion what would be the result of free trade in the United States?

It would reduce our laborers almost to a level with those of the old countries perhaps not to the same condition because the make up of the American man of his ability to adopting himself to circumstances and circumstances would check a downfall all of which is due to our liberal system of action. The removal of the tariff on wool would result in the delivery of Australian wools at prices which would be ruinous to the wool industry in this country. In Australia the cost of raising sheep is very small, there being no such thing as winter and there being just enough rain to make the grass grow. It is impossible to produce wool in this country so cheaply as in Australia. Take the item of labor alone for instance. So far as machinery is concerned I, as a while chairman of the jury of awards at the Melbourne exposition that way well to the front. We had there machinery and received a higher award than that of any other country in the world. We exhibited there all kinds of agricultural implements, wood working machinery etc. We fully demonstrated to the people of the old country that in the matter of machinery we could compete successfully with them in their own markets. Our machinery is the true principle. It is the policy of this country. It is for the interests of England to have the ports of the world opened as a market for her goods. She could not sustain her large population unless she could find a buyer for her manufactures. Do you know that for 1887 the press in general credence in England that the clerk of the London Times was regarded as the foremost authority in the United States and that it was a great gratification on that account if on no other that the case. In all the colonies I have free trade, and others a high protective tariff. New South Wales is one of the foremost and Victoria one of the protective colonies. In both cases they are doing as well if anything than in the United states. There are no factories there. Yet with a much smaller population than little colony of Victoria than any free trade colony having four times the extent of country. Ours is also on for the United states.

Mr Newton says that in all his travels he has found no place in which he would rather live than Oregon. The climate and the natural resources with which every Oregonian is familiar just suit him exactly.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA W T Feb 20, 1888.

Messrs Russell & Co Portland Oregon—Gentlemen We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more, and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

By J H HOUGHTON Secretary.

ALBINA.

The Original Townsite.

For Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent larger than the ordinary size. These are in the original townsite.

Apply to the agent of

J B MONTGOMERY,

Opposite north end of Montgomery Dock in Albina.

38tf1m

THE MOST ABSOLUTE [illegible] ON INVESTMENTS

ALBINA, OREGON.

As a place for [illegible] IN REAL ESTATE

or in manufacturing and other enterprises, Albina presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has the

Largest Docks and Warehouses

in Oregon.

The Mammoth

Union Car and Machine Shops

built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Co., in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A dry dock capable of accommodating the largest ships afloat, is now also under construction. Several company docks are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because it is here that

EVERY RAILROAD

running into the Pacific Northwest terminates, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities which deciding on a locality for their plants.

Two Street Car Lines to run

Through the Central Portion

of the city and on across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backbination of

LARGE INTERESTS

which are sure to make Albina a GREAT BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

The Street Railways now building will [illegible] FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE

purposes that beautiful and sightly table land [illegible] and east of Albina, standing on which one [illegible] river, with its varied life and the whole [illegible]

Considering the bright prospects [illegible] rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina [illegible] low, lots ranging from $100 up, according [illegible]

Its enterprising people have built [illegible] school houses, put in water works, are [illegible] ling streets, and seem determined to keep [illegible] the times. Any one having a few spare dollars [illegible]

Nucleus for a Large Fortune

if he wisely invests in Albina real estate at [illegible]

If you wish to look over the thriving City of Albina, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents), which leaves foot of Oak Street every half-hour, or visit any live real estate man and he will show you over the place in a carriage.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Bedroom and Parl[or] Folding Beds School Ch[airs]

SALESROOM 167 First [illegible] to 175 and 177 F[irst]

G. SHINDLER & C[o.]

NORTH PACIFIC [illegible]

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY [illegible] the same price as th[e]

ALL AND EXAMINE OUR ST[OCK]

W. JACKSON & [illegible] Twenty-first and [illegible]

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & [illegible]

FAMOUS [illegible] For Medicinal

ABSOLUTELY PURE [illegible] MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER [illegible] TYPHOID FEVER, [illegible] BOWEL TROUBLES, [illegible] OF APPETITE, [illegible] DIGESTION, [illegible] DYSPEPSIA.

[illegible] Only in Bottles. [illegible] for the name [illegible] Druggists Everywhere.

McCLEY & MONTGOMERY, 165 Third St., [illegible]

[illegible] Memoria[l] [illegible] MAY 30, 1888

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Sunday, May 27th [illegible] will be delivered by [illegible] Odd Fellows' Temple. [illegible] The Memorial sermon will be delivered by [illegible] D Driver.

The pastors of all other churches in the city are requested to dispense with their usual services on that day.

Wednesday, May 30th [illegible]

Details from [illegible] will report at [illegible] Grand Army and the [illegible]

Process will move [illegible] through the principal streets [illegible] Block, Second and Yamhill streets. [illegible] Memorial exercises will be held [illegible] In addition to the G. A. R. and [illegible] Post No 1 Department of Oregon [illegible] Portland, the following societies [illegible]

At 2 o'clock P. M. [illegible] given at Taylor's Opera House [illegible] At 8 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Memorial Hall, Third and Yamhill streets. [illegible] and resolutions will be read [illegible]

By direction of the Committee [illegible]

Admission 50c. [illegible] Tickets to assist exhibition [illegible] 104 2d, 106 [illegible] Third streets. [illegible]

FOLEY HOT SPRINGS. [illegible] Sixty miles east of Portland, [illegible] by stage from Troutdale, [illegible] 6 o'clock P. M. [illegible] all those who receive [illegible] per cure [illegible] Genesee. [illegible] Send for circulars [illegible] [illegible] Foley Hot Springs, [illegible] Troutdale, Or. [illegible] [illegible] Foley Hot Springs [illegible] [illegible] Foley Hot Springs [illegible] [illegible] Foley Hot Springs